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The Morning Star.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 24.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 44 deg.; 8 P. M., 47 deg.; maximum, 61 deg.; minimum, 43 deg.; mean, 52 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.60.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 34 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—For North Carolina: Threatening weather in the early morning, followed by fair; colder; brisk northwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Boutelle's amendment to the Naval bill, fixing the price of armor plate at $545 per ton, was changed to $445 per ton; the bill passed the House. —— The river and harbor bill was considered in the Senate. —— The Filipinos made a demonstration on the American lines at Manila, and some of them got between the outposts and city; fighting continued all day; many villages near Manila burned by the natives; business is suspended. —— The funeral of the late President Faure, of the French republic, took place yesterday in Paris; the garrison, numbering 60,000 men, was on duty; there was no disturbance of any kind. —— New York markets: Money on call quoted at 1½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 9-16c; flour moderately active on spring takers and patents, but quiet otherwise; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 84½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 42½c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 35½c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine steady at 46@46½c.

Port Almanac---Feb. 24.

Sun Rises ..... 6.38 A. M.
Sun Sets ..... 5.49 P. M.
Day's Length ..... 11 H. 11 M.
High Water at Southport 7.07 A. M.
High Water Wilmington 10.37 A. M.

That must have been a dumb barber who, in Cleveland, O., broke the record a few days ago by shaving a man in fifty seconds.

If that threatened coal famine had struck Pittsburg, it would have given the citizens an opportunity to take one good, clean wash.

Gen. Palmer, the Gold Democratic candidate for the Presidency, has been voted a pension of $50 a month. It is said that he needs it, as he is poor and growing blind.

The bad weather has brought bad roads in Georgia up as a topic of animated discussion. The roads can stand about as much discussion without being affected thereby as anything we know of.

J. Isler Parkerson, of New York, rises to claim the distinction of having first suggested blockading Santiago harbor by sinking boats, after Cervera's fleet got in. He didn't do the job, however.

A Chicago paper offsets that London story about a mushroom that lifted a 500-pound paving stone with the remark that we have in this country some kinds of mushrooms that carry lots of people to the cemeteries.

A Louisville councilman has been indicted for soliciting a bribe. Served him right. A councilman who hadn't patience enough to wait until the briber came his way and found him ought to be indicted and made an example of.

Wellington, a Kansas town, has a law-suit on hand, the result of calling its new jail after a woman who was locked up on it and who afterwards established her innocence. She sues for damages. This is what comes of fooling with a woman.

A Professor in Yorkshire College, Leeds, England, has discovered a process of making artificial silk out of gelatine, and a very simple and inexpensive process, too. The gelatine may be colored so as to give a thread of any desired shade. This silk is very brilliant and would make the silk worm ashamed of his work.

Grace Epworth League.

The regular monthly meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church held last night was the most largely attended and interesting held this season. The exercises were opened by Rev. A. P. Tyer, the pastor, who conducted the devotional services, aster which Mr. Jno. Frank, as president, presided.

Interesting and very creditable reports were made by Mrs. Corbett for the Charity and Help department and by the chairman of the Devotional department.

Miss Mamie Alderman, chairman of the Literature Department, read an admirable original essay entitled "Colonial Times, (1760—1780.)" There was also an interesting reading by Miss Waite. Miss Lydia Yates concluded the programme with an effective reading of Longfellow's "Enoch Arden."

Another interesting programme is being arranged for the March meeting.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The city campaign will be "short, sharp and decisive."

— There will be a brand-new registration of voters for the city election.

— There will be a called meeting of the Wilmington Board of Health this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

— Advertise in THE MORNING STAR. Guaranteed circulation larger than that of any other Wilmington Daily.

— Mr. W. H. Northrop, Jr., announces in to-day's STAR that he is a candidate for the office of City Clerk and Treasurer.

— Mr. R. B. Clowe announces himself in to-day's STAR a candidate for Chief of Police, subject to the Democratic primaries.

— An important notice to late officers of the U. S. Navy from North Carolina, or their heirs, will be found in the advertising columns of the STAR to-day.

— Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., expects to open his new book store at No. 105½ Princess street on Saturday morning. He is busy now opening and displaying the stock.

— It will be seen from the charter bill, printed in the STAR to-day, that in addition to the other officers heretofore named, the City Attorney is to be voted for in the primary.

— Under the charter bill, as amended, the Clerk of the Board of Audit and Finance will be Clerk of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners, but will receive no extra compensation.

— Letitia Lodge No. 3, Daughters of Rebecca, gave an enjoyable "Rosette Party" for the benefit of the Lodge at the residence of Mrs. Augusta Farrow, No. 709 North Fifth street, last night.

— The Sanitary Committee, composed of Aldermen West, Hanby and Ganzer, met in the office of Dr. McMillan last night and discussed several matters regarding the sanitation of the city, but no definite conclusions were reached.

— Every member of the City Democratic Executive Committee should read carefully the city charter bill printed in the STAR to-day. Special attention is directed to the time for registration and the time for holding the primary.

— There was an interesting meeting of the Literature Department of the North Carolina Sorosis yesterday afternoon. "Satirists of Augustan Age (1688-1744) was the topic. Selections read were "Rape of the Lock," *Pope*; "The Tatler," *Addison and Steele*; "Gulliver's Travels," *Swift*, and "Lady Montague."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Naval Claims—Notice.
Good Housekeeping—Magazine.
R. B. Clowe—For Chief of Police.
W. H. Northrop, Jr.—To Dem. voters.
Opera House—Rentfrow's Stock Co.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company—Statement.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Steam boiler.

CITY CHARTER BILL.

As It Has Passed the House of Representatives and Will Probably Pass the Senate.

The STAR prints this morning the full text of the bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, in the form in which it will doubtless pass the Legislature. At this writing it has already passed the House, and it is not likely, at this late day, that any further changes will be made.

Section 13 reads as follows: "That no person can vote or take part in the procedings of any primary election who is not by the laws of the State a lawful elector at the time such primary election is held." If this means that no person will be a "lawful elector" until he has registered under the new election law to be passed by the Legislature, then the new registration must be had before the primary is held. This is an important matter and should be considered immediately by the city Democratic Executive Committee. If there is no change in the date of holding the election, it will take place on the 23rd of March, which is only twenty-seven days off.

P. S.—A telegram received from Representative Willard last night after the foregoing was written says: "There is urgent request to appoint Police Commissioners one each by present Board of Aldermen, one by the new Board and one by the Legislature. The change may be made, but it is not certain.

"Below Zero" Last Night.

It was figuratively a cold time in the Opera House last night. The Rentfrow Company played "Below Zero." There was another large audience and every one seemed pleased with the performance. In fact, "Below Zero" proved to be one of the very best of the Rentfrow repertoire yet presented in this city. To-morrow night they will play "Old Glory," which Mr. Rentfrow says is one of his most stirring attractions.

On Saturday there will be a matinee especially for ladies and children. "Cinderella" or the "Glass Slipper" will be interpreted. The management guarantees that the play will be one of the most laughable and interesting which has distinguished the week's engagement.

CITY'S NEW CHARTER

Text of the Measure That Has Passed the House of Representatives.

NOW PENDING IN THE SENATE

Board of Police and Fire Commissioners' Powers and Duties—Primaries Ten Days Before Election—Fifteen Days Notice to be Given.

AN ACT TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON."

The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

SECTION 1. That an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 9th day of March, A. D., 1895, and also an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 5th day of March, A. D., 1897, be and they are hereby repealed, and all laws and clauses of laws concerning the City of Wilmington existing at the time of the ratification of the Act of March 9th, 1895, are hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as they are amended by this Act.

SEC. 2. That the election of Aldermen shall be held according to the Charter of the City of Wilmington and the Acts Amendatory thereto, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election.

SEC. 3. No member of the Board of Aldermen or the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, or other city office or employment, until the expiration of the term for which such Alderman may have been elected or appointed.

SEC. 4. The Mayor of the City shall receive a salary in lieu of any and all other compensation, to be fixed by the Board of Audit and Finance, of not less than Twelve Hundred Dollars, nor more than Two Thousand Dollars per annum, which salary shall not be diminished during his term of office.

SEC. 5. No person arrested by the City Police for a violation of the laws of North Carolina or the ordinances of the City shall be brought before any other person than the Mayor for trial or submission, except upon the usual affidavit for removal now provided by law.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to have all persons who are tramps or vagrants, as defined by the laws of North Carolina, brought before him and to notify such tramps or vagrants to find employment within twenty-four hours or leave the city; and, upon failure or refusal to do so within said time, to arrest and put them to work on the streets or other city property for a period not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 7. The terms of the City Attorney and the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be for two years, beginning on the first Monday in April of each year in which the new Board of Aldermen are to be elected under existing laws, and shall not be removed except for cause.

SEC. 8. That Jesse Wilder, C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair, H. C. McQueen and W. A. Riach be and they are hereby appointed members of the Board of Audit and Finance, whose terms shall commence upon the expiration of the term of the members of the present Board, and shall continue for two years and until their successors are appointed.

SEC. 9. That the Board of Aldermen shall on the first Monday in April, A. D. 1899, or as soon thereafter as practicable, elect three discreet and proper persons from among the qualified electors of the city, who shall constitute, and be known as The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners, one of whom shall be elected for the term of two years, another for the term of four years and another for the term of six years but biennially thereafter on the first Monday in April the Board of Aldermen shall elect one member of he said Board of Police and Fire Commissioners for the full term of six years to succeed the Commissioner whose term is about to expire.

The members of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners shall forthwith qualify by taking an oath before some pecson authorized by law to administer an oath that they will honestly, faithfully and to the best of their ability discharge the duties of their office. Any vacancy occurring among the members of said Board during their term of office shall be filled by the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 10. The member of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners having the longest term to serve shall be *ex officio* Chairman, and the said Board shall have the power and authority and it shall be its duty to prescribe the term of office, ages and qualifications, mental, moral and physical, of, and to appoint, all Policemen and Firemen, including the Captain, Lieutenant and Sergeants of the Police Department, and the Chief, Assistant Chief, Foreman and Engineers of the Fire Department, and, from time to time, to adopt rules and regulations for the good government of the Police and Fire Departments of the city. And the said Board shall meet at least once a month, and oftener if necessary, for the transaction of business. The Clerk of the Board of Audit and Finance shall be the Clerk of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners.

SEC. 11. The officers, Policemen and Firemen, so appointed by the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners shall not be removed except for incompetency or misconduct and then only after a hearing and conviction before the Board, upon specific written charges filed with the said Board and by them duly served upon the accused not less than seven days before the time fixed for the hearing of the charges; provided, the Mayor or the Chief of Police shall have power to suspend Policemen, and the Mayor or Chief of the Fire Department shall have power to suspend Firemen, for incompetency or misconduct pending the hearing of such charges. If the charges are not sustained the accused shall not lose any portion of his salary.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

SEC. 12. That whenever the executive committee of any political party of citizens in the City of Wilmington decide to take by primary election the sense of the members of the said party as to the proper person or persons to be presented on behalf of that party to the voters of the city at an election to be held in the city, under the laws of this State, for the election of Aldermen in the several wards of the city, and as to the proper persons to be presented to the Board of Aldermen and to the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners as the candidates of that party for the offices of Mayor, City Clerk and Treasurer, Chief of Police, and City Attorney, and for the selection of the members of the city executive committee of such party, the said committee shall file a notice of the primary, with such rules for its conduct as it may adopt, not inconsistent with this act, with the City Clerk and Treasurer of said city, at least fifteen days before the time designated for the holding of said primary. Such notice and rules shall be signed by the chairman or acting chairman and attested by the secretary of said executive committee, and by them certified under oath to be true and correct copies of the originals adopted by a majority of said committee. Said notice shall state the places where the voters belonging to that party are requested to cast their votes for the candidates as herein stated; and there shall be only one such place designated for each ward of the city; and the day on which such primary election is to be held—not less than ten days before the city election and the hours within which it is to be held and the names of the inspectors appointed to hold such primary election and receive the votes that may be cast thereat and make report and return thereof, and the time, when such return and report shall be made to the committee directing such primary election to be held; and, also, the date at which a second primary shall be held, as hereinafter provided, in cases where no one person voted for shall have received a majority vote of those cast at the first primary. On the filing of the said notice, and, if the said committee shall have adopted rules for the conduct of said primary, upon the filing of said rules, as provided, with the city clerk and treasurer, the said officer shall immediately cause the same to be copied in a book to be kept and preserved in his office for that purpose and the said notice and rules to be published in three issues each of at least two, or more in his discretion, of the daily newspapers published in said city, under his certificate that the same were filed in his office and the primary called pursuant thereto.

SEC. 13. That no person can vote or take part in the proceedings of any primary election who is not by the laws of the State a lawful elector at the time such primary election is held.

SEC. 14. That the executive committee appointing the inspectors to hold such primary election may declare the terms and conditions on which legal electors offering to vote at such election shall be regarded and taken as proper members of the party at whose instance or in whose interest such primary election has been called or may be held, and therefore entitled to vote at such election as a member of that party, and to provide rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for the conduct of such primary. And upon the filing and publication of said rules and regulations, as hereinbefore provided, any person who shall knowingly and willfully violate or attempt to violate the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court trying the same; provided, that the rule or regulation so violated or attempted to be violated be not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or the law of the State. And the record of the said rules and regulations in the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be received in any court of this State as the evidence of the primary rules and regulations adopted by said party.

SEC. 15. That any recognized member of the party in whose interest such election is held may challenge the right of any person offering to vote at such election and the inspectors there authorized to hold, and holding, such election shall determine on the evidence then furnished whether the person so offering is entitled to vote at such election, and shall receive or reject such votes so offered as to them the evidence for or against the right of the persons so offering to vote shall reasonably warrant.

SEC. 16. That the polls shall be open for such primary elections from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and all votes shall be by ballot. The report to the committee so directing such primary elections by the officers holding the same, shall be in writing, with which the original ballots shall be returned and the poll list of the voters made at the time of the voting and the reasons on which any challenged vote was received or rejected. Said committee shall carefully examine the returns and reports so made and thereupon decide who are the persons that have been chosen by the majority vote cast in the primary election, and as candidates of the party for the office of aldermen at the approaching election; and such of the executive offices of the city to be voted for by the aldermen then to be elected as are mentioned in Section 12. The majority vote in a ward shall determine the result in that ward as to the persons to be the candidates of the party in that ward for aldermen and the committeemen from the ward to serve on the party's city executive committee. The majority of the aggregate vote cast in all the wards shall determine who shall be the party's candidates for Mayor and such other of the officials as are mentioned in Section 12. The said committee shall without delay publish in at least one issue each of two daily newspapers published in said city the tabulated statement of the result of the primary and declare who shall have been nominated and for what office, and also for what offices by reason of no person having received a majority of the vote cast there has been a failure to nominate. Thereupon, the second primary shall be held, as may be necessary because of the failure to nominate at the time designated in the first notice, and by the same inspectors appointed to hold the first primary, no other than the first notice being necessary; and at such primary only the two persons who shall have been voted for and received the highest and next highest vote in the first primary for candidates for a particular office shall be voted for in the second primary for that office; unless, either of those shall publicly withdraw by letter addressed to the said committee, in which event the third highest shall be then substituted for the person so withdrawing, or the fourth highest; and so on, if the persons voted for in the first and entitled to be voted for in the second primary shall in said manner withdraw. And the vote shall be canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as herein provided for the first primary.

SEC. 17. That except as herein provided all elections at primary elections under this act shall be regulated by the election law of the said city in force at the time such primary election is held as nearly as the same can be done.

SEC. 18. That if any person who is not entitled to vote under this act shall vote at any primary lection held hereunder, or vote more than once, or personate another person, or in any name other than his own legal name, or in any manner disturb the orderly proceedings of any such election, or intimidate, or in any manner attempt to intimidate, or to deter from voting, or bribe or attempt to bribe, any lawful voter, or impose, or attempt to impose on any lawful voter, a ticket or ballot other than it appears on its face to be, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than $10.00, or be sentenced to hard labor upon the streets of the city for not more than three months, one or both at the discretion of the court trying the case.

SEC. 19. That the inspectors who may hold such primary elections under this act, and return the votes, proceedings and actions thereof, herein provided, shall before assuming the duties make oath before some officer authorized to administer an oath, that they will honestly, faithfully, and to the best of their ability, do and perform all the duties of their respective offices, and any willful violation of said oath or of any other taken under the provisions of this act, shall be held to be perjury, and shall be punished as provided by the laws of the State for the crime of perjury.

The Chief of Police and the Sheriff of New Hanover County are required to see that good order is preserved at such election, and may arrest and present for commitment to the nearest officer clothed with the power of justice of the peace, all persons who may be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 20. That the inspectors holding such primary election under the provisions of this Act may of their own motion, or in case of the challenge of any person offering to vote, if they deem there is any doubt of the propriety under the provisions of this Act of the vote so offered, require of the person so offering to vote his oath as to the fact which authorized the vote, and if the person so offering to vote declines to make the oath so demanded, his vote shall be rejected.

SEC. 21. That the costs and expenses of holding such primary election shall be borne by the city. The compensation of each of the inspectors shall be three dollars a day, and all charges and expenses shall be reasonable.

SEC. 22. That there shall be three inspectors of election appointed for each election precinct at such primary election, and in making the appointment of inspectors the executive committee shall, so far as possible, select qualified voters from a list of names agreed upon by a majority of the candidates before a primary election; provided, such agreed list is filed with the committee on such days as may be designated by the committee.

SEC. 23. That the executive committee of the city, when they are petitioned by one hundred qualified electors of the same political party the committee belongs to, shall call and cause to be held a primary election as provided for in this act; and should the committee refuse to call or hold such primary election as petitioned for, they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days or more than ninety days.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 25. This Act shall be in force from and after the ratification.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy Received Five Additional Notices of Time and Place for Testimony Yesterday.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy yesterday received notice of the time and place for taking depositions in the contested case as follows:

At Lumberton, Robeson county, in the court house, before Notary Public J. D. Jowers, Tuesday, February 28th; twenty-two witnesses; B. F. McLean, special attorney.

At Monroe, Union county, before J. M. Smith, N. P., Monday, February 27th; one witness, J. W. Steen; Oscar J. Spears attorney. Also, at Monroe, Monday, February 27th, before J. W. Steen, N. P., seventeen witnesses, Oscar J. Spears attorney.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county in the old court house, before C. L. Hunter, N. P., Monday, February 27th, twenty-two witnesses; Oscar J. Spears, attorney.

At Wadesboro, Wednesday, March 1st, before J. W. Steen, N. P., fourteen witnesses; Oscar J. Spears attorney.

Among the witnesses summoned for the hearing at Lumberton is Mr. I. N. Buie, Democratic register of deeds for that county, "with election returns of each precinct in Robeson county, for the election held on Tuesday after the second Monday in November, 1896, and also for the election held on Tuesday after the second Monday in November, 1898."

Mr. Bellamy will have for his counsel at Lumberton and Maxton, A. W. McLean, Esq.; at Wadesboro, R. E. Little, Esq.; at Charlotte, Messrs. Osborne and Maxwell; at Monroe, Messrs. Armfield and Williams.

A Narrow Escape.

Misses. Lizzie and Louise McMillan, daughters of Dr. W. D. McMillan, narrowly escaped serious injury a few days since in a runaway at the McMillan country place near Sloop Point. They were out driving when a loose horse galloped up caused the horse they were driving to shy and overturn the buggy. Miss Lizzie was thrown out, her head striking a rock, rendering her unconscious for some time. Miss Louise was caught fast under the buggy. The horse broke away from the vehicle and ran home. It was more than an hour before any assistance came to the young ladies. Both have fully recovered from the effects of their exciting experience.

— The Hospital Guild met according to announcement, in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon and inaugurated a movement looking to the improvement of the City Hospital. A STAR reporter was told by a leading member last night that the Guild is not yet ready, however, to announce their plans.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Revenue Act Considered in the House and Most of Its Provisions Agreed To.

THE TAX ON DISPENSARIES.

Bill Passed the Senate to Abolish Western Criminal Court—Bill to Establish the State Board of Immigration. Directors Appointed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 23.—The House spent the entire morning session considering the Revenue act. It was all adopted, except three sections taxing gross earnings of railroads. These will be taken up and considered to-morrow. Each dispensary in the State shall pay annually into the State treasury the following franchise taxes: Each dispensary for a town of less than 1,000 people, $50; each dispensary for a township in any county $200; each dispensary for a town of over 1,000 and not exceeding 3,000 people, $200; each dispensary for a town or city of 3,000 and not exceeding 6,000, $300; each dispensary for a town or city of over 6,000 people, $500; and it shall be the duty of all managers of dispensaries to pay to the county treasurer for the benefit of the school fund of the county in which such dispensaries are located, all the taxes herein imposed on such dispensaries.

The substitute for the section regarding the tax on bank stock, prepared by Willard, was adopted. It provides that taxes imposed for State, county and school purposes upon any bank or banking association (whether State or National), upon shares or stocks owned by residents, shall be paid by the cashier of such bank or banking association directly to the State Treasurer within thirty days after July 1st of each year.

New School Law.

A night session of the Senate—its first—was held to-night to consider the new school law. The first twenty-five sections were adopted.

Among the bills passed to-night were: To extend the time for settlement of taxes in Martin county. To encourage education among the masses by authorizing the State Treasurer to duplicate subscriptions to any public school in an amount not less than $15 or more than $25. To establish a dispensary for Macon county. To amend the charter of the R. & G. R. R., and allow it to change its name. To change the time for holding courts of the Twelth district. To incorporate the Burlington and Southern Railroad. To incorporate the Cape Fear Power Co. To incorporate Goldsboro. To amend the charter of Kenansville. To incorporate Wallace, Duplin county. To allow Raleigh township to issue school bonds. To establish graded schools for Maxton. To authorize Fayetteville to issue bonds for water works.

In the Senate.

In the Senate bills passed: To abolish the Western Criminal Court. To allow the R. & G. Railroad to change its name. To charter Mt. Olive. To regulate the public printing. To amend the charter of Kinston. To amend the charter of Raleigh. To provide directors for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute. To build a road from Newbern to Aurora. To provide for a dispensary at Bethel, Pitt county. To prescribe certain books to be used at the University and all colleges of the State; providing that "The Rise and Fall of the Confederacy," by Jefferson Davis, be used as a text book. To establish the Bureau of Printing and Labor Statistics; amendment was adopted increasing the appropriation from $5,000 to $3,500.

A message from Gov. Russell was read nominating the following directors of the State Normal College at Greensboro, and they were confirmed: Fifth district, S. M. Gattis; Sixth, J. F. Potter; Seventh, W. D. Turner; Eighth, R. D. Gilmer.

The Governor also nominated for directors of the Eastern Hospital, at Goldsboro, Dr. Elisha Porter of Pender, Dr. D. W. Bullock of New Hanover and Dr. J. E. Grimsley of Greene, for six years, beginning March, 1897; Albert Anderson of Wilson, Shade I. Wooten of Lenoir and W. F. Rountree of Craven, for six years, beginning March, 1899. These were confirmed, and the Senate adjourned.

A bill was introduced to establish a Board of Immigration for the State, providing for three commissioners; the president to be known as State superintendent of immigration, and to receive $1,000 salary; the others actual expenses.

Bills were passed: To amend the charter of the Seamen's Friend Society, of Wilmington. To amend the law of 1897, regarding the sale of baled cotton, so that it shall not prevent a deduction or rebate on the price agreed, for fraudulent baling or packing, or to prevent indictment for false pretence. To change time of holding courts in the Fourth Judicial district.

The following were appointed the House committee to investigate the Treasury office, the Agricultural Department, and charitable institutions: Brown of Stanly, Moore of Jackson, and Julian of Rowan.

The new Election Law bill will be called up to-morrow for consideration by the House.

The Senate committee has decided to report the Charlotte dispensary bill unfavorably. The vote was four to three. Senator Osborne is opposing it and a delegation of nearly one hundred citizens are here, urging passage. It has passed the House. This is the hottest dispensary fight of the session.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. Shepard went up to Scott's Hill yesterday.

— Capt. W. P. Oldham returned last night from Raleigh.

— Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rehder left yesterday for a few day's visit to Verona.

— Messrs. R. L. Mitchell and Sam'l Teague, of Greensboro, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. S. R. Townsend, of Red Springs, arrived in the city last night and is quite ill at The Orton.

— Mrs. Stella Thompson, of Coldwater, Md., who spent the past few weeks in the city, the guest of her brother, Mr. W. H. Conklin, left last night for her home.

— Mr. J. C. Crawford, who has been in the city for several days in the interest of the *News and Observer's* industrial edition, left yesterday for the home office. He says he is much encouraged at the prospects here and will return Saturday.

— Miss Elizabeth Mayes, of Emporia, Va., who has been the guest of Mrs. S. H. Burtt the past several days, left yesterday for Mayesville, S. C., where she goes to take charge of a school. She expects to spend the coming summer the guest of Mrs. Burtt.

ST. PAUL'S ACADEMY.

An Especially Creditable Washington's Birthday Celebration—Programme and Participants.

There were a number of fitting observances of Washington's Birthday in Wilmington school circles Wednesday. Several were reported in yesterday's STAR. Limited space would not admit of the publication of the programmes of all of them in connection with yesterday's report. An entertainment which elicited especial praise from the large audience of friends and patrons who attended was that at St. Paul's Academy and Parochial school, E. O. Counts, A. M., principal.

One of the first features of the exercises was the singing of "My Country," by the school. Other features of the programme were as follows:

"Maxims of Washington"—Johnnie Mayland and Hardy Schulken.

"Washington's Life—Ralph Hodges, Henry Ortmann, Johnnie Schulken, Fred. Hutaff and Chesley Bellamy.

"Washington's Boyhood"—told by Beta Hansen.

"Washington's Ride"—told by Annie Mayland.

"Washington, the Surveyor"—told by Ethel Counts.

"Washington's Journey"—told by Gilbert Voigt.

"Washington, the General"—told by Garrason Farrow.

"Not George Washington"—Thos. Castin.

"Two Heroes"—Luther Wessell.

"True Soldier"—Bennie Rathjen.

Song—"Valiant Soldier."

"Washington's Birthday"—Martin Rathjen.

"Crown Our Washington"—Gilbert Voigt.

"Ode For Washington's Birthday"—Adolph Ahrens.

"American Flag"—Martin Rathjen.

Columbia and the Colonies—Katie Gieschen, *Columbia;* Clara Voigt, *Delaware;* Joseph Collins, *New Jersey;* Berta Hansen, *Connecticut;* Willie Duls, *Pennsylvania;* Ethel Counts, *Maryland;* Jessie Schulken, *New Hampshire;* Fred. Hashagen, *Rhode Island;* Katie Mohr, *Massachusetts;* Garrason Farrar, *New York;* Lillian Stemmerman, *Virginia;* Henry Stolter, *South Carolina;* Louise Richter, *North Carolina;* Annie Mayland, *Georgia.*

This last feature aroused especial enthusiasm. The participants were appropriately costumed and all of them carried small national flags, which were waved during the singing of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., concluded the exercises with a brief and appropriate address.

DEATH OF MRS. MARIA B. QUINCE.

Occurred at Her Home in This City Wednesday Night.

Mrs. Maria B. Quince died at her residence, corner of Fourth and Nun streets, Wednesday evening last at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Quince was a daughter of the late Hazel Burgwyn and widow of the lamented Parker Quince. She was in the 78th year of her age and for many years has been a valued member of St. James' Episcopal Church.

The only surviving members of the immediate family are a sister of the deceased, Miss Sallie Burgwyn and a daughter, Mrs. Jno. Mafflt, both of this city. Besides these, there are a host of more distant relatives, all of whom have prominent family connections.

The funeral will be from St. James' Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment will be at Oakdale.

Celebration by Linden Grove No. 20.

Last night at their hall on Third street, Linden Grove No. 20, of the American Order of Druids, celebrated its fifth anniversary, and the occasion will long be remembered as a very pleasant and happy one by the large number of members who were present. The annual address was delivered by A. J. Marshall, Esq., and embraced a history of the order, its benefits, progress, etc. An elegant supper was also spread which was a substantial testimonial of the untiring efforts of the committee in charge of arrangements. The committee was composed of Messrs. George Ziegler, chairman; A. J. Marshall, F. Burfeindt, W. E. Yopp and Justice G. W. Bornemann. Toasts were responded to by quite a large number of those present, notably among them being Mr. Geo. Ziegler, who is probably the most enthusiastic member of the Grove.

THE KOONCE CO.'S STORE ENTERED.

Thieves Got Away With a Quantity of Groceries, &c., Monday Night.

The grocery store and saloon of the D. F. Koonce Company, No. 4 South Second street, was entered Wednesday night or early yesterday morning and the contents of the money-drawers, which fortunately were not large, were taken, together with a quantity of groceries and liquors. The thieves effected an entrance through one of the rear windows of the store by tearing off the shutters and raising the window. The electric lights were left burning in the store, but in order to carry on their depredations these were extinguished and wholesale thieving indulged in.

Mr. Koonce is unable to say how much he lost by the robbery, but he is confident that there were several in the party of thieves and that in the aggregate they made quite a haul. There is no clue to their identity.

DIED.

QUINCE—At 7 P. M., February 22nd, Mrs. MARIA B. QUINCE, widow of the late Parker Quince, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral at 3 P. M. this (Friday) afternoon, from St. James' Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1898, of The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, 51 Prospect street, Hartford.

Capital stock paid up in cash $1,000,000 00
Total income for the year 1,811,708 67
Total disbursements for the year ... 1,702,867 45

ASSETS.

Market value of real estate, unincumbered, owned by the Company $232,900 00
Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens 1,079,590 00
Market value of stocks and bonds owned by the Company 2,096,798 00
Cash to longing to Company in office and deposited in bank 215,001 03
Bills receivable, $1,482.95; Agents' debit balances, $76,048 29 ..... 77,511 24
Net amount of uncollected premiums 80,500 00
Total assets, ... $3,702,300 27

LIABILITIES.

Total unearned premiums $1,450,569 82
Net amount of unpaid losses 139,191 45
Total liabilities, ... $1,589,753 97

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1898.

Amount of policies written during the year ..... $ 384,600 00
Amount of losses and claims incurred during the year 741 78
Amount of losses and claims settled during the year 741 73

President—J. D. BROWN.
Secretary—CHARLES R. BURT.
General Agent for North Carolina—C. C. CHADBOURN, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
RALEIGH, February 1st, 1899.

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the sworn statement of The Connect cut Fire Insurance Company, as of December 31, 1898, which is now on file in this office.
CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.
fe 24 1t

A MAGAZINE FOR A PENNY.

Good Housekeeping—"Conducted in the Interests of the Higher Life of the Household"—Contains: Valuable receipes, timely suggestions, discussion of Domestic Problem, Hygenic Housekeeping, Original stories, choice bits of verse, etc.

Sample copy sent on receipt of a postal if you mention the WILMINGTON STAR.

AGENTS WANTED.

ADDRESS,

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING,
fe 25 3t Springfield, Mass.

TO-NIGHT
At the Opera House.
Rentfrow's "Jolly Pathfinders"
In a Grand Production of the Celebrated Play,
"OLD GLORY."
At Special Matinee To-morrow Afternoon a Spectacular Presentation,
"CINDERELLA."
Seats for to-night's performance now obtainable at Gerken's.
Look out for the "Rube" parade at noon.
fe 24 1t

AT THE
Unlucky Corner.
Mackerel, MACKEREL, Mackerel.
Pickled Salmon, Salmon Trout.
EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, &c., &c., &c.
Watch next ad.
S. W. SANDERS.
fe 24 tf

City Clerk and Treasurer.
TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS:
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Clerk and Treasurer at the coming primary.
fe 24 1t W. H. NORTHROP, Jr.

For Chief of Police.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Chief of Police, and ask the support of the Democratic voters at the coming primaries.
Respectfully,
fe 24 2t fr su R. B. CLOWE

NAVAL CLAIMS—THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE to correspond with the following late officers of the U. S. Navy from North Carolina, or their heirs: Lieut. Wm. E. Boudinot resigned 1836; Mid. David Coleman, resigned 1835; Lieut. B. C. Duvall, resigned 1829; Lieut. Chas. P. McGary, resigned 1861; Lieut. Robert E. Johnson, died 1855; Lieut. Peter U. Murphy, resigned 1861; Mid. E. W. Pastmer, resigned 1849; Lieut. John B. Stewart, died 1881; Boatswain Robt. Simpson, left service 1833; Mid. Wm. R. Thomas, died 1849; Capt. Henry B. Watson (marines), resigned 1862; Capt. Wm. L. Young (marines), died 1827. TALLMAGE & TALLMAGE, Attorneys, 178 La Salle St., Chicago, Ills
fe 24 1t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24.

A PROTECTORATE.

Wm. J. Bryan and other opponents of expansion contend that the United States have not the right to take permanent possession of the Philippines, even under the process of purchase from the Spaniards, and that if they had the right it would not be expedient to exercise it. They give their reasons for both of these contentions and assert that it is the duty of the United States to recognize the independence of those islands just as soon as stable government can be established, and under a protectorate by this Government if that be deemed necessary or advisable. Having aided them in securing their independence and recognizing it, to give them a standing among nations, we would not be in duty bound to go any further, but having led them to independence a protectorate would simply bind them the closer to us and be a continued proof of our friendly interest in them.

The expansionists reject the proposition for a protectorate with as much disdain as they do the proposition for the recognition of independence. They don't know exactly what they want, or what to say they want. They only go so far now as to say they don't want to annex the islands, but they can't or will not say what they will do with them. But the only thing they can do with them, if they do not annex them, is to turn them over to their own people or to rule them as dependencies by military satraps, for that is the only way they can be ruled by us, and that will be imperialism, which Mr. McKinley and other expansionists now disavow, since they have discovered that imperialism isn't quite according to the notions of the American people.

Some of the expansion organs profess to believe that independence with a protectorate is a contradictory combination and absurd, because a protectorate precludes the idea of independence. A country which is under a protectorate, they hold, cannot be independent, and if independent does not need a protectorate. In commenting upon the protectorate idea the Washington *Post* remarks as follows:

"What is the need of any further contention between the Bryan Democrats and Republican expansionists over the future of the Philippines? We do not understand that anybody is contending for the annexation of those islands to the United States. No organ or leader of any party proposes, desires or expects that any of those islands will ever be incorporated into our Union. Such a purpose has been distinctly disavowed by the Republican press, and we know of no Republican statesman or politician who is not in sympathy with that disavowal.

"Mr. Bryan's proposition is 'independence for the Filipinos under a protectorate.' To be sure, that is not quite clear, for a nation under a protectorate cannot have a full measure of independence. But it is fair to assume that Mr. Bryan means such a kindly and unselfish protectorate as would look toward and lead up to independence. The sovereignty of the islands must of necessity remain in possession of the protecting power.

The Bryan plan would compel the United States to be responsible to all nations for the good behavior of the Filipinos and would require all necessary interference in their domestic concerns. In fact, it would be just the sort of arrangement that is contemplated by most, if not all, Americans who believed, with Mr. Bryan, that it was the imperative duty of the Senate to ratify the treaty.

"We know of no advantage that the United States would sacrifice in adopting the relation of protector toward the Filipinos. It would not diminish our responsibilities in the slightest degree nor would it curtail our authority. We have never intended and could not possibly intend to deprive those people of such participancy in their government as they might be found capable of. On the contrary, it is the desire of the administration that they should qualify themselves for the management of their own local affairs. We cannot find any definition of the word "protectorate" that wolud leave ground for an issue between the friends of that plan and their fellow-citizens whom they call "imperialists."

We have a good deal of respect for the Washington *Post*, for it, as a rule, shows a fair disposition in discussing public questions and public men, even when opposed to them, but in its zeal for expansion it has sometimes let its ardor get the better its customary fairness. Speaking of the practical agreement of the opponents and advocates of expansion as to the annexation of the Philippines, it asks why they can't get together. They can't get together simply because the opponents of expansion are not only opposed to the annexation of those islands, but to the policy of holding possession of them in the name of the United States, while the expansionists are simply opposed to annexation, but believe in holding possession as long as it is to our interest to do so. Here is difference enough to prevent them from "getting together," as the *Post* urges them to do. If the expansionists would say that they disclaim the intention to hold these islands as dependencies, as they have disclaimed "imperialism," which they defended but a short while ago, the conflicting parties could get together very easily.

The *Post* argues that a protectorate as suggested is incompatible with independence, for we would have to take these islands under our protecting care, and be responsible for their good behavior, and fight their battles if they got into trouble. To some extent this is true but it does not follow that a protectorate by us would make us responsible for the good behavior of those under it. A protectorate does not necessarily imply that we would have to stand between them and the rest of the world under all circumstances.

For more than fifty years before we annexed the Hawaiian Islands we exercised a protectorate over them, a voluntary protectorate, which the leading nations of the world recognized, although we were under no obligations to the Hawaiians. We did it simply as a matter of self interest, to prevent any other nation from taking advantage of the Hawaiians and appropriating the territory which they were not strong enough to defend against a strong power.

Since the Monroe Doctrine was enunciated all the Republics South of us on both these Continents have been virtually under a protectorate of this country, for that is simply what the Monroe Doctrine means, to protect those weaker Republics from encroachment by the stronger powers of Europe. But this did not obligate us to espouse their quarrels or fight their battles. We merely took it upon ourselves, in their interests and in ours, to protect them from encroachment by nations on the other side of the sea. A protectorate over the Philippines would simply be in effect carrying the Monroe Doctrine to the Eastern hemisphere and applying it to the Philippines as we have applied it to the Republics on this hemisphere, and as we will henceforth apply it to independent Cuba, to which it was not applied before. That's all. There is nothing contradictory in a protectorate over the independent Philippines, nor anything inconsistent in it.

CURRENCY REFORM.

It is quite evident from the address delivered by Secretary Gage at the meeting of the Virginia Bankers' Association in Richmond (Wednesday) that he does not look for any speedy reform in our currency system, although he fully appreciates the necessity of it. He hopes for the retirement of the greenbacks, but with a certain deficiency in the treasury of over $150,000,000 and a prospective deficiency for some time to come, persuading the statesmen to call in and destroy the greenbacks even by a graduated process, will be an uphill business. If it were not for the influence of the syndicates which are interested in bond issues, the probabilities are that the volume of greenbacks would be increased instead of diminished.

That the Secretary is anxious to get the Government out of the banking business may be inferred from his language when he said:

"The revolutionary movement to which all the improvements in society can be traced was violently interrupted by the intervention of government paper money and the prohibition of bank note issues. That we will eventually return to a larger liberty on the part of the individual, acting alone or associated with others, is, I think, certain."

The prohibition of bank note issues was resorted to to make way for this Government paper, which includes national bank notes, for they are, practically speaking, Government paper, and when that was done the currency stream was dammed and gorges in some sections and dearths in others were the result. It took away from the people of the States the right of furnising their own currency as they had been doing up to that time and put the currency in the control of syndicates located in the large cities of the North and with interests mainly in the North, and hence the country has been to a large extent dependent upon them for the currenco to transact its business. This condition will never be effectively overcome until we have State banks, with authority to issue notes.

Experiments are being made with the pith of corn for the manufacture of smokeless powder. It is said to be preferable to cotton, which is now used, but does not grind as fine as desired. The old cornstalk is coming to the front in various ways.

BRYAN AS A LEADER.

The following glowing tribute to Wm. J. Bryan as a leader we clip from the Washington *Post*, a tribute all the more complimentary and remarkable, as coming from a paper which was opposed to Mr. Bryan in the last Presidential campaign and is now opposed to him on the question of expansion. Contrasting Bryan and Cleveland it says:

Perhaps it would be better to describe them as one leader and one back number—we refer to William J. Bryan and Grover Cleveland—for the former is alert, instinct with life and vigor, strenuous, enthusiastic, virile, and the other reeks with the dullness and the gangrene of Mugwumpery. Cleveland left his party weaker, more incoherent and more discordant than he found it. Bryan took up the dying embers of its spirit and fanned them into raging flame. He gave his party inspiration, fervor, hope. He animated and revivified it. Despite the desertions and the treacheries wrought by vanity and avarice in 1896, he developed some 700,000 more votes than had ever been cast for any Democratic candidate before, including Mr. Cleveland, and he gave to the country the spectacle of an ardent, united, and homegeneous party organization. While Mr. Cleveland, thrice the nominee of a Democratic National Convention and indebted to the party for all his eminence and prosperity—while Mr. Cleveland sat apart, a sullen conspirator against his quondam benefactors, encouraging infidelity and lauding party wickedness, Bryan flamed in the forefront of the battle, a striking and invigorating figure, the incarnation of youth, and strength, and ardor. He relit the fires of Democratic zeal. He gave the party life, put blood into its veins, and set its pulses to throbbing. He held thousands in the grasp of his imperious eloquence, and sent them from him tuned to loyalty and heroism. He took the dead carcass of the Democracy from the ground upon which his predecessor had contemptuously flung it, and filled it with the fire and the joy of youth.

"Say what one may as to the soundness of the doctrine Mr. Bryan preached, there can be no two opinions as to his qualities of leadership. Mr. Cleveland hid himself in the temple of his party, solemn, owlish, heavy as a pagan idol, but Mr. Bryan took the vanguard of his army and led it, a palpitating and inspired force, into the red vortex of the fight. The one was an oracle, hid away in caves, veiled in mystery, manifesting himself in rumblings and in strange noises. The other, an impetuous apostle, with bright sword and flashing armor, cleft the way for those that followed him. No doubt there are doting and infatuated idolaters who still await another advent of the Mugwump dispensation, another revelation of the Mugwump fetich. But the Democracy on the fighting line have done with ecstacy and superstition. He who leads them next year must be a thing of flesh and blood—a warrior himself."

A HOT TIME IN THE OLD TOWN.

The dispatches from Manila published yesterday report many fires in Manila started by the Filipinos, which it required hard work to prevent from spreading into a general conflagration. There is more significance in this house-burning than there would be in a battle, for it shows the spirit of desperation that has taken possession of those people and how intense their antipathy to the Americans has become. Manila is their city, and the fact that they ply the torch to it, is proof of the intensity of their hatred and of their determination to resist American rule in any and every way possible.

It is harder to guard against the torch than against the armed foe, for the incendiary works in the dark and by stealth. One incendiary is more formidable and more dangerous than a regiment of armed men, and while there are Filipinos in those towns and this spirit acuates them the towns are never safe.

In their fighting against the Spaniards they did not attempt to burn towns; they respected them because they sheltered their own people, and the fact that they burn them now shows that in their bitter animosity to their late friends, the Americans, they are willing to destroy their own habitations, to make them uncomfortable for the Americans.

This may be denounced as a barbaric mode of making war, but it must be remembered that these are a barbaric people, "half child and half devil," and therefore cannot be expected to make war in unobjectionable way, and then it must be remembered, too, that we set them the example by firing and destroying their towns, which might very well have been avoided.

TWINKLINGS.

— Sububs—"I've just returned from a hunting trip." Towne—"House or cook?"—*Puck.*

— Howsoe—"I have an umbrella that has been in my possession for two years." Comsoe—"Then it's time you returned it."—*Tit Bits.*

— Hardrocks—"Why do you call your two sons Alpha and Omega?" Bullion—"Because they have never been able, so far, to make ends meet."

— "Jobbine tells me he has just bought a houseboat." "Why, I didn't know he had money enough for that!" "Oh, yes! This one is for his cellar." —*Puck.*

—Recollections: Mrs. Weeperly—"Yes, we pay spot cash for everything." Mrs. Whipperly—"Ah! I often speak to my husband about the time when we had to."—Puck.

— Bingle—"My wife and I haven't spoken to each other for two weeks." Banks—"Gracious. old man, what's up?" Bingle—"I'm paying her board at a Southern resort where they have no long-distance telephone connections."

— They say Paderewski practiced so hard at the piano during the past six months that he paralyzed two of his fingers." "That's nothing. There's a girl living in the flat below us who paralyzes everybody in the block when she practices."

— A Woman's Privilege: Jack was very indignant. "What do you mean?" he said to his fiancee, "by throwing kisses to my chum; and when I'm with him, to?" "Why, Jack, I never did. I threw them to you." "Blamed funny if a girl can't even throw kisses straight."—*Detroit Free Press.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Mr. Richard Parker died at his home near this place last Sunday in the fiftieth year of his age.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: There were a good many hogs drowned and frozen on Neuse river lately. Some people had cattle drowned.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. H. P. Pemberton has decided to add a finishing department to his knitting mill. This will necessitate the employment of additional labor.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* Hezekiah, a well known citizen of the county, died at his home in Sterling township Sunday afternoon. Heart disease was the direct cause of his death though he had been in bad health for some time.

— Fayetteville *Reporter*: We learn from Mr. W. R. Clark, deputy sheriff and jailor, that there are ten prisoners in jail, all colored. He also says that only four white men have been in jail since he assumed charge of the jail last December, and not a white man was arranged at the last term of the criminal court.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The city water continues to raise a howl among the people. It is simply awful, and some steps should be taken immediately to get it in good condition. It continues to make people sick who use it, and some have had to discontinue its use entirely. Some think the trouble is that the water is charged with alum and others that it is caused by the acid deposits at the phosphate mill near the city.

— Salisbury *Truth*: Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lassiter, of Spencer, were in Salisbury Monday evening, visiting Mrs. Lassiter's wounded brother, H. H. Ham, and in returning missed the local train and undertook to walk home. As the couple neared Spencer, a number of negroes were noticed beside the track singing and cursing. Mr. Lassiter orded them to stop and was met by a blow in the face with a rock by one of the men, when Mrs. Lassiter stepped between the negro and her husband, and she in turn was struck by another negro, which fractured the skull and will likely, if it has not done so, prove fatal. She was carried to the residence of a Mr. Koon, and has been carefully and tenderly cared for. The sheriff was notified and a number of negroes have been arrested, some of whom have been identified.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We have reached that point where a man who can invent a new monkey-wrench is of more value to his country than the man who proposes a new currency scheme.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— "Otis Reports Deaths" is becoming a familiar headline in the newspapers. Something of the sort will soon become quite the ordinary thing when we have entered upon our career of national expansion.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— A New York preacher insists that Dewey and Otis are missionaries who are shooting the way open to the introduction of the Gospel where it could not be otherwise introduced. This is the McKinley theory with a difference. The President looks upon the Philippines campaigning as incidental and accidental. It grew out of our missionary enterprise in Cuba, and is a practical enlargement of the sphere of our humanitarianism beyond our expectation.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

——An eastern woolen mill goes down, occasionally, under the blessed and beautiful 100 per cent. on wool and about the same on medium woolens. The trade, as a whole, is getting into better shape, but the barbaric tariff has weakened a good many concerns to an extent that they are unable to get both feet under them, and they tumble, one by one, into the bankrupt court.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

A BUCCANEER CAROUSAL.

How M. d'Ogeron Relieved the Robbers of Their Booty.

M. d'Ogeron gave the orders to his negro cooks and stewards, posted armed guards in convenient niches so that his guests could be handily shot down if they resented any part of the carousal, and then, with his two armed body servants, Alphonse and Jean Paul, betook himself to the squalid town below, where he was received with shouts which were not entirely those of compliment. For three hours he was swallowed up out of vision polite, and then once more reappeared on the road which led to the castle, arm in arm with the chief of the buccaneers, with a procession 50 strong bellowing choruses at their heels.

They lurched up the winding pathways, stamped through the grim gateway, with its decoration of shriveled heads, and clattered into the long low hall of the castle, where was set ready for them a feast made up of coarse profusion. On the blackened wood of the table were hogs roasted whole and great smoking joints of fresh meat and joints of buccaned meat and roasted birds, with pimento and other sauces, and before each cover was a great blackjack of liquor set in a little pool of sloppings.

To a European eye the feast was rather disgusting than generous, but to the buccaneers, new from the lean fare of shipboard, it was princely, and they pledged the governor with choking drafts every time they hacked themselves a fresh platterful. Each buccaneer had brought with him his bucket of pieces of eight, which he nursed between his knees as he sat, with a loaded pistol on top as a make weight and a menace to pilferers, and after that all had glutted themselves with meat they swept the joints and platters to the floor, not waiting for the slaves to remove them, and called for more drink and the dice boxes, both of which were promptly set before them.

And then began the silliest exhibition imaginable, for the buccaneers, with abstinence at sea, were unused to deep potations, while M. d'Ogeron, though he had been drinking level with the best of them, was a seasoned cask which wine could never addle.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Needles.

Needles were undoubtedly the invention of prehistoric man, as they have been discovered among the oldest remains of human life. Some rude specimens made of horse's bone and evidently intended for sewing skins were found not long since in a cave in France, together with other traces of primitive life. Needles have also been discovered in the oldest Egyptian tombs and among the remains of the lake dwellings of Switzerland. The date of the invention of steel needles is unknown, but judging from the rich embroidered garments described in ancient record it would appear that fine needles of steel or some other material were in use at a very early period.

California.

The name of California, derived from the two Spanish words, caliente fornalli—i. e., "hot furnace"—was given by Cortes in the year 1535 to the peninsula now known as Lower California, of which he was the discoverer, on account of its hot climate.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MIX UP AT THE TURNSTILE.

Confusion Over Elevated Railroad Fares and the Loss of a Train.

The prompt catching of an elevated train is an art. It is not given to all mortals to acquire that art either. In nine of ten cases the prospective passenger reaches the middle stairway just as the train gives its final series of groans and goes moaning down the line. Usually there is a mental casting back into the past by the journeyers, and in a hurried way they try to reason that if they had walked a little faster, or if they had not stopped at the railroad station to see what time it was, or if they had not spent a foolish and wasteful moment in debating as to the relative merits of the elevated and the surface road, or if they had only schemed the thing out the day before and had not had to pause in irresolute confusion trying to make a choice of one of the stairways of the railroad structure they would have made it.

In this case it was the change. Mrs. Barker was in advance and hurricaned with great abruptness into the turnstile, which refused to turn without the lubrication of a nickel. She did not understand it, and as she looked around helplessly for her husband, whom she had distanced on the stair, a rank outsider of a man hurried in between them and put down a dime. The stile turned, and Mrs. Barker passed through.

The gateman imperiously ordered the stranger to proceed, but the latter clamored for his change, and the debate ran high. Nobody seemed to understand anything but that the train was just starting when Mr. Barker came rushing up and added to the confusion by presenting a half dollar over the shoulder of the stranger and calling that it was for two. This, instead of clearing the situation, added to the density of it, and by the time the two men and guard had solved the problem the train was a block away, and bitter feeling pervaded the premises.

The stranger felt that an unknown woman had attempted to confidence him out of a nickel.

Mrs. Barker inclined to the belief that her husband was slow and at times stupid.

Mr. Barker half believed that the stranger had tried to get him to pay his fare. The gateman was in a fever of suspicion concerning all of them, but was positive that he had well performed his part.—Chicago Record.

HORN WORK IN INDIA.

Skillful and Ornamental Carving Done by the Native Artisans.

An official report issued in India under the name of the "Agricultural Ledger," contains some interesting information concerning artistic work in bison and buffalo horn in that country. The ornamental work in bison horn is an industry carried on in the Ratnagiri district as a side line by many who are also carpenters and metal workers, and who have acquired the art from their forefathers. Bison horns are used because the ornaments usually made are small stands for offerings in the temples, and the restrictions of the Brahman faith would not allow the worshipers to touch them if they were made of cow horn.

The horn is prepared by being kept moist with cocoanut oil, and is then heated before a fire, when it becomes as soft as wax and can be pressed into the required form, tools and a small lathe completing the design. The oil upon being heated does not discolor the horn, but gives it a translucence which produces a very pleasing effect. The horn after being carved is polished with the rough leaves of a tree of the ficus tribe which grows in the district, and serves as a natural sandpaper. Additional ornamentation, which is generally of a simple and graceful kind, is done with steel graving tools. Like most other native artisans, the Ratnagiri horn carvers use very few tools. The entire equipment usually consists merely of a small lathe, a fine saw, a pair of calipers and perhaps a file.

The commonest ornament is a sacred bull supporting a flat tray, with a cobra rising out of the middle and rearing above it with expanded hood. The conventional figures are those commonly used in the brass work and embroidery and even in the rustic mural decorations of the country, and consist of circles with regular or undulating circumferences, radiating lines, loops and rings arranged in graceful patterns.

In Bengal ornaments of buffalo horn are made at Monghyr and consist chiefly of necklaces and similar objects of personal adornment. Combs are made in Dacca, where about 100 Mohammedans are employed in the industry. A special caste in Balasot, on the coast below Calcutta, is engaged in the production of walking sticks made of horn. In Madras black horn is worked by the Vishnu Brahmans of Vizagapatain, who turn out bezique boxes, picture frames and similar articles of very beautiful design.—Manufacturer.

Easy Going Central Americans.

A writer in the Providence Journal tells of a conversation he once had with a wealthy and educated Central American coffee planter:

"His estate, upon which more than half of his time was spent, was 20 miles from town and postoffice and reached only by a bridle path. All of his coffee had to be sent to shipping points by pack mule and household stores taken home in the same way. I asked him if a carriage road could not easily be built to the district where he lived.

"'Certainly,' he replied, 'but what would be the use? What better way is there to travel than by horseback? We all love it, and when we want to ride in carriages we go to Europe or the States.'

"'But,' I said, 'your coffee could then be hauled in wagons and much expense and inconvenience be saved. And I suppose you would want a postoffice nearer home and more frequent mails.'

"He laughed heartily. 'I assure you, my dear sir,' he said, 'that we get our mail quite often enough. I always dread the day on which it arrives. It means work, for I have quite a correspondence. As to the coffee, there is profit enough in it already, so why not let the mules and muleteers have the job?'"

A Twentieth Century Wonder.

The great engineering feat which opened the iron gates of the Danube and made that river navigable for its entire length will sink into insignificance compared with that undertaken on the Nile, to get around the obstructions caused by the cataracts, and by means of an immense dam open the historic river continuously to navigation. Operations are about to commence under the direction of the eminent British engineer, Sir Benjamin Baker, who recently hazarded the prediction that by the beginning of the twentieth century the first steamer would pass through the locks into the reservoir, on its way to the upper Nile.

Though the work is one of immense difficulty there is no doubt it can be carried to success and that it will stand as an engineering achievement worthy to mark the opening of a new century. The same quarries at Assouan that furnished granite for the temples of Philæ 3,000 years ago will be drawn on to supply the stone for the latest triumph of man's handiwork in overcoming vast natural obstacles —Buffalo Commercial.

IT HAS BEEN FULLY demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. It spreads over the membrane is absorbed and relief is immediate.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE SHOEMAKER SAINTS.

Story of the Roman Brothers Who Perished by the Sword.

St. Crispin and his brother Crispinian (always associated together in the calendar) were two natives of Rome, who, having become converts to Christianity, set out for Gaul to preach the faith about the middle of the third century, along with St. Quintin and others. The brothers settled at Soissons, where, in imitation of the apostle Paul, they preached publicly in the daytime and worked with their hands at night, earning their own subsistence by making shoes, though nobly born. They supplied the poor at a low price, and a legend tells us that an angel supplied them with leather. The heathen listened to their instructions and were astonished at the charity, disinterestedness, piety and contempt of glory displayed in their lives, and many were converted to the Christian faith.

After they had been thus engaged for several years the Emperor Maximianus Herculius came into Belgic Gaul, and a complaint was made to him against the brothers. He, desiring to gratify their accusers, as well as to indulge his own savage cruelty, gave orders that they should be brought before Rictius Varus, the most implacable enemy of the Christians of that time. The saints bore with patience and constancy the most cruel torments, and at length finished their course by being beheaded with the sword about 287 A. D.

According to a Kentish tradition, their remains, being cast into the sea, were washed ashore at Romney Marsh. In the sixth century a great church was built in their honor at Soissons, and St. Eligius richly ornamented the shrine.

From their martyrdom to the present time they have been regarded as the patron saints of shoemakers, who were accustomed to honor their day (and are yet in some towns) by great festivity. One special ceremony was a procession of the brethren of the craft with banners and music, while various characters representing King Crispin and his court were sustained by different members.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Ghosts.

Dr. Daniel G. Brinton contributes an article on "Popular Superstitions of Europe" to The Century. Dr. Brinton says:

Ghosts were naturally more numerous in earlier conditions of society, for then man had so many souls. Now we are content with one, and there are some who try to make us doubt even that modest allowance, but in the good old days each person was credited with several. There was one, for instance, which belonged to his body and must abide in it or death would arrive; then there was the dream soul, which, I have said, might wander through time and space at will during sleep, and, most important, said many, is the name soul, that which gives us distinctive individuality in our personal names, and, not to continue the list to a tiresome length, there was the bone soul, which remained in the bones after the body had passed to dust. The last mentioned was of peculiar value, for on its persistence depended the chance for resurrection into life on earth. The faith in this was nigh universal. When the body of Elijah touched the dry bones of the long dead warriors, they clothed themselves in flesh and were restored to living beings. The rabbis taught that especially in the bone lutz, the last of the spinal vertebræ, dwelt the spirit of the deceased. It is indestructible, say they, and not even a strong man with a sledge hammer can break it.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no oth[illegible]

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℘ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6¾	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℘ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	75
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℘ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1¾	@	1⅞
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5½
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	5 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

The woman who has a heavy task before her—dishes to wash or a floor to scrub has a friend in this great cleaner

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Harmless, yet efficient—costs so little the mite is never missed. Largest package—Greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 44½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 44 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33@32½c rosin firm, at $1.20, $1.25; tar steady 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	35
Rosin	333
Tar	502
Crude Turpentine	64

Receipts same day last year.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 834 bbls rosin, 190 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—199 bales; same day last year 121.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm, 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Money on call was quoted at 1½@3 per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for demand and 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483¼. Silver certificates were nominal at 59½@60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds easier. State bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong. U.S. 3's, 106¼; U.S. new 4's, registered, 127¾@128½; do. coupon, 128½; U. S. 4's 112⅛@112¾; do. coupon, 112⅞@113¼; do. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111⅞@112¼; do. 5's, coupon, 111¼@112; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 105⅜. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 73; Chesapeake & Ohio 29¼; Manhattan L 112½; N. Y. Central 137¾; Reading 22¼; do. 1st preferred 64¼; St. Paul 130⅛; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 13; do. preferred 50½; American Tobacco 185; do. preferred 142; People's Gas 114¼; Sugar 135¼; do. preferred 114½; T. C. & Iron 44¾; U. S. Leather 7½; do. preferred 72; Western Union 94½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 46 @46½c.

CHARLESTON, February 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 44c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, February 23—Spirits turpentine firm at 43½c; no sales; receipts 383 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 3,657 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Business was quite lively on the opening call, but soon disappointed the hope of the bull contingent. English cables averaged better than had been expected, showing an advance of 1-64d yesterday and increasing the advance by about ½ 64d to day, the Liverpool market closing at a net gain of ½@1½ 64 on Tuesday's final figures. This and reports of very bad weather in the South caused a firm feeling at the beginning of the call, when March contracts started at an advance of four points. But the bull energy soon petered out, the market weakening as the call progressed and the call averaged a gain of only one to two points. Still later the weakness became more pronounced and at one time the market showed a net loss of five to nine points from the call prices, March showing the greatest decline. The greatest decline from Tuesday night's prices was also on March, a matter of five points with the market finally barely steady at a net loss of one to five points. The general volume of business was moderate. Liquidation was the feature. The selling was extensively for Southern and European accounts.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 9 16c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; February 6.21c, March 6.21c, April 6.20, May 6.22c, June 6.20c, July 6.21c, August 6.23c, September 6.12c, October —c, November 6.11c, December 6.13c; January 6.15c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 9-16c; middling gulf 6 13-16c; sales 125 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,732 bales; sales 125 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,930 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,839 bales; exports to the Continent 1,412 bales; stock 789,857 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 62,093 bales; exports to Great Britain 52,339 bales; exports to France 1,200 bales; exports to the Continent 40,914 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,043,833 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,930,144 bales; exports to France 624,748 bales; exports to the Continent 2,212,255 bales.

February 23.—Galveston, holiday; net receipts 1,678 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 1,070 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅝c, net receipts 675 bales; Boston, holiday; net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 6, net receipts 199 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6 13-16c, net receipts 670 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 2,134 bales; New Orleans, very steady at 6c, net receipts 3,841 bales; Mobile, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 31 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 704 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 648 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 106 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Flour was moderately active on spring takers and patents, but quiet otherwise; winter straights $3 70. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 84⅛c; options experienced positive strength most of the session on general covering started by cold weather news, higher cables and rumors that a big Chicago elevator interest was absorbing May wheat; the March option was also advanced sharply by foreign buying; near the close, however, realizing set in and prices reacted, closing barely steady at ¼@1c net advance; No. 2 red March closed 83⅛c; May closed 77⅝c; July closed 75⅞c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 42⅛c; options, like wheat, were strong all day on local covering, outside demand, and light country offerings; the market closed a little off from the top with wheat but steady at ⅛@¼c net advance; May closed 40¾; July closed 41⅛c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 35½c; options quiet. Lard firmer; Western steam $5 60; February $5 52, nominal; refined lard quoted steady. Pork dull. Butter—market steady; Western creamery 16 @22c; do. factory 12@14c; Elgins 22c; imitation creamery 13½@19c, State dairy 13@21. Cheese firm; large white 10½c. Potatoes steady; New York $1 25@2 00; Long Island $1 50@2 50; Jersey sweets $2 00@3 50. Cotton seed oil quiet and about steady, with some concession on prime summer yellow; prime yellow 25@25½c; off summer yellow 23½@24c. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Cabbage steady at $3 00@9 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@14c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 3⅞c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅜c; molasses sugar 3 11-16c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Wheat was very firm to-day until within ten minutes of the close of the session, when a ⅛c advance suddenly disappeared on realizing by longs and May left off only ⅛c higher than yesterday. Corn and oats gained ⅛c each. Pork and lard improved 10c each and ribs 5 to 7½c.

CHICAGO, February 23.—Cash quotations: Flour was steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat—No. 2 spring 69@71½c; No. 3 do. 65@71c; No. 2 red 72½@73½c. Corn—No. 2, 35⅞@35½. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 27¼c; No. 2 white 30½c; No. 3 white 28½@30c. Pork, per bbl, $9 45@9 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 27½@5 30. Short rib sides, loose, $4 55@4 75. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 85@4 95. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 73¼@@73⅜, 73⅛, 73⅛, 73¼c; July 71¼@71⅛, 71⅞, 71¼, 71⅜c. Corn—May 35¼@35⅞, 36¼@36⅜, 35¾@35⅞, 36; July 36¼@36⅜, 36¼, 36¼, 36½c; September 36⅞@37, 37¼, 36¾, 37⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 27⅝@27¾, 28, 27⅛, 27⅞c; July 25¾ 25⅞@26, 25⅝@25¾, 25⅞c. Pork, per barrel—May $9 62½, 9 67½, 9 57½, 9 65; July $9 82½, 9 82½, 9 75, 9 82½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 40, 5 45, 5 37½, 5 45; July $5 52½, 5 57½, 5 50, 5 57½; September $5 65, 5 70, 5 62½, 5 70. Ribs, per 100 lbs, May $4 82½, 4 85, 4 80, 4 85; July $4 97½, 4 97½, 4 90, 4 97½; September $5 05, 5 07½, 5 05, 5 07½.

BALTIMORE, February 23.—Flour dull, steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer—Spot 76½@76¾c; February 76½@76¾c; March 76¼@77c; May 78c bid. Southern wheat by sample 71@77½c. Corn firmer—Spot 38⅛@38¼c; February 38⅛@38¼c; March 38⅛@38¼c; April 38¾@39c; May 39⅞c. Southern white corn 37@39¼c. Oats firm; No. 2 white western 37@37½c. Lettuce scarce at $1.50 per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, February 23, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices steady. American middling 3¼d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,300 bales American. Receipts 12,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet with a poor demand and closed quiet but steady. American middling (l. m. c.): February 3 19 64@3 20-64d buyer; February and March 3 19 64@3 20 64d buyer; March and April 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer; April and May 3 20 64 @3 21-64d seller; May and June 3 21-64d buyer; June and July 3 21 64@3 22-64d buyer; July and August 3 22-64@3 23-64d seller; August and September 3 22-64@3 23-64d seller; September and October 3 21-64@3 22 64d buyer; October and November 3 21 64 @3 22-64d seller; November and December 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; December and January 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, T D Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

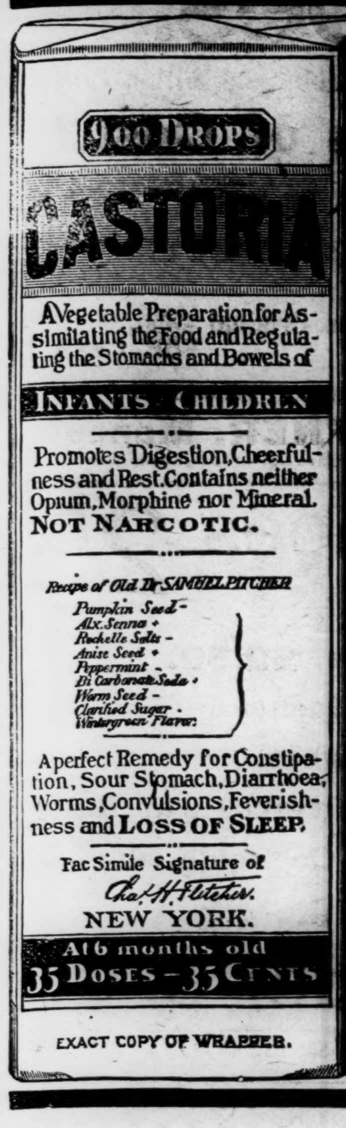
St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougall, Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Mercur (Nor), 680 tons, Hansen, Heide & Co.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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—IS THE—

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WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 4th, 1899. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$ 695,879.57	Capital		$ 125,000.00
Overdrafts		508 33	Surplus		70,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600.00	Undivided profits		18,448 05
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00	Circulation		40,950.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$110 483 68		Dep sits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00	
Due from other banks	185 165.38		Deposits from Banks	213 477,45	
Cash on hand	112,176.13	407,825.19	Deposits from individuals	691,937.58	955,415.03
Total		$1,209,813.08	Total		$1,209,813.08

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 4, '97.	Feb. 4, '98.	Feb. 4, '99.
Total Deposits	$589,000	$637 091	$955,415
Surplus and Net Profits	64 100	74,200	88,448

Dividend Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Installment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. fe 16 tf

For Convenience and Profit, Deposit your Savings in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. **H. WALTERS,** Vice-President. **GEO. SLOAN,** Cashier.

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And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Care Exercised by the Justices In Forming Their Opinions.

Each justice is furnished with a printed copy of the record and with a copy of each brief filed, and each one examines the records and briefs at his chambers before the case is taken up for consideration. The cases are thoroughly discussed in conference, the discussion in some being necessarily more extended than in others. The discussion being concluded—and it is never concluded until each member of the court has said all that he desires to say—the roll is called, and each juror present and participating in the decision votes to affirm, reverse or modify, as his examination and reflection suggest. The chief justice, after the conference, and without consulting his brethren, distributes the cases so decided for opinions. No justice knows at the time he votes in a particular case that he will be asked to become the organ of the court in that case, nor does any member of the court ask that a particular case be assigned to him.

The next step is in the preparation of an opinion by the justice to whom it has been assigned. The opinion, when prepared, is privately printed, and a copy placed in the hands of each member of the court for examination and criticism. It is examined by each justice and returned to the author with such criticisms and objections as are deemed necessary. If these objections are of a serious kind, affecting the general trend of the opinion, the writer calls the attention of the justices to them, that they may be passed upon. The author adopts such suggestions of mere form as meet his views. If objections are made to which the writer does not agree, they are considered in conference and are sustained or overruled, as the majority may determine. The opinion is reprinted, so as to express the final conclusions of the court, and is then filed. * * * When you find an opinion of the court on file and published, the profession have the right to take it as expressing the deliberate views of the court, based upon a careful examination of the records and briefs by each justice participating in the judgment.—Justice Harlan at Bar Dinner in Cincinnati.

MATRIMONIAL.

"Oh, Mildred, I'm so glad you have called! I'm in great trouble. That dreadful husband of mine! Oh, my heart will break! I know it will!"

Mrs. Mosely's young spinster friend closed the sitting room door of the pretty Kensington flat and prepared for a revelation of connubial tyranny and iniquity.

"Read that!" cried Mrs. Mosely, holding out at arm's length a newspaper with her thumb nail pressed viciously into one corner of an advertisement column and then bursting into fresh tears.

Mildred Clarke read as follows:

"Matrimony.—Bachelor, 36, going to the colonies, tall, dark, educated and well connected, with fair income, desires the acquaintance of a healthy, domesticated and refined young lady with a view to marriage. Address 'Carlo,' Guilford Chambers, Leadenhall Street, E. C."

"Why, your husband's offices are at Guilford chambers!"

"Yes—the monster. And he is 36 years of age and tall and dark, and he has had the brutality to use the pet name 'Carlo,' by which I have always called him. Oh, the wretched bigamist!"

"But it is impossible that he can contemplate committing such a crime."

"I am sure he is bad enough for anything. Only the day before yesterday, just because I said I wished I had never seen his face—he was so provoking in consequence of the eggs being boiled hard—he said that if I really meant it he would go abroad and start life again in one of the colonies. It shows that his mind was running on deserting me. Oh, Mildred, what can I do?"

"I hardly know, dear. It looks serious."

"Have you any scheme in your mind, Mildred?"

"Yes. First of all, we will answer the advertisement in person."

"In person?"

"Fortunately I have never yet succeeded in meeting your husband, so he doesn't know me. You shall accompany me as a friend, for propriety's sake, in disguise, you know."

An hour later two ladies were shown into the private office of Mr. Mosely.

"Are you the gentleman who has advertised under the name 'Carlo?'" asked Mildred.

"Er—yes, but replies should be made by letter."

"I thought a personal interview might be more satisfactory than a letter in a case of this kind. I hope I"—

"Oh, not at all. I'm sure I am only too delighted to have the opportunity of—I suppose I may take it that you are yourself an applicant—ahem! that you are interested in the matter on your own account?"

"Quite so. It occurred to me that"—

"You find the position embarrassing? It certainly is rather comical. But let us treat the matter in a businesslike way. I presume this lady is"—

"My friend. You may speak as if we were alone."

"Well, then, you will have learned from the advertisement that I am 36 years of age and a bachelor.

"I am going to Australia next month, and it is my desire, if I am lucky enough to find a suitable lady who is willing to marry me, to take out an English wife with me. I shall be able to produce satisfactory proofs, I think, of my position, good character and income.

"May I at least hope," he went on, "that you will give me some encouragement and that—good heavens, my wife has fainted!"

He ran forward and caught her in his arms. The words "my wife" told Mildred in a flash that Mr. Mosely had known Ethel all the time in her disguise.

"Ethel, darling," he cried as his wife opened her eyes, "it's all a joke. I knew you all the time. The advertisement is for a friend of mine. How can you doubt my faithfulness, little wife?"

"Oh, Carlo! It isn't true, is it? You are not going to desert me? But how did you recognize me, Carlo?" Mrs. Mosely asked.

"Principally by that uncommon bangle which you forgot to take off. I had been thinking what you would be likely to do if you happened to see the advertisement. Then the general public would not know that 'Carlo' was likely to be found at Mr. Mosely's office rather than at one of the 50 other offices in this building. Finally you seem to have forgotten that, though I had never before met Miss Mildred Clarke, her photograph is in your album!"

"But I must ask you," said Mrs. Mosely severely, "to give me an explanation as to the real 'Carlo.'"

"He is an old schoolfellow of mine. We drew up the advertisement together, and I let him use this address. I adopted the word 'Carlo' for the simple reason that one word would seem as well as another, and 'Carlo' occurred to me first. The bachelor's name is Herbert Carter. You shall see him."

Mr. Mosely rang his bell.

A tall and handsome man entered and was presented to the two ladies.

"Miss Clarke, I may tell you," said Mr. Mosely, "has called in reply to your advertisement."

Mildred blushed and attempted an indignant denial, but the curious fact remains that in the following month she went out to Australia as Mrs. Herbert Carter.—Philadelphia Item.

The Streets of Ancient Athens.

It has been said that the streets of Athens, when the city was the center of attraction of the intellectual world, resembled those of Bulgarian and Turkish towns by their narrowness and irregularity. Strangers, when they first walked along them, used to be in doubt whether they could have arrived in so famous a city. Owing to the labors of the members of the German Archæological institute it has become certain that Athens possessed one street at least which was tolerably wide. It was laid out between the Dipylon at the wall on the northwest and the Agora, and was therefore north of the Theseion. The width of the roadway was about 10 meters, or 33 feet. As the Greeks, with all their ability, had not Macadam's shrewdness, the ancient street was made up of layers of earth, which required repairs constantly. One reason for the exceptional breadth was that originally a brook ran along one side, and when it was covered over the additional space was allowed to increase the road.—London Architect.

Rifled Firearms.

In the South Kensington museum are several wheel lock muskets with rifled barrels made during the reign of Charles I, if not earlier. Such barrels were then usually called "screwed." Zachary Grey, in a note on "Hudibras," part 1, canto iii, line 533, says that Prince Rupert showed his skill as a marksman by hitting twice in succession the vane on St. Mary's Stafford at 60 yards with a "screwed" pistol.—Notes and Queries.

Jules Verne's Romance.

Jules Verne's marriage was quite a romance. He was at that time a quiet, shy young man, with an apparent dislike to feminine society. Being induced, much against his will, to serve as best man to a friend, he had a fit of forgetfulness on the very morning of the ceremony, and finally arrived at the house to find that the whole party had left for the church. There was no one remaining at home but the bride's sister, a young widow, who had been unwilling to intrude her weeds on the bridal group. Verne fell in love at first sight. Two years later he married the lady, and he has since proved the kindest of stepfathers to her two daughters.

Trained For War.

Dogs are trained in the French army to carry ammunition to the soldiers during a battle. Large Pyrenean sheep dogs are used for the purpose, and they are able to carry 500 rifle cartridges. They are terribly afraid, however, of the firing, and if wounded take good care not to run any risk again.

Highway.

The terms "highway" and "highroads" came into use from an early custom of raising public roads above the level of the country through which they passed in order to secure drainage.

The cries of sea birds, especially sea gulls, are very very valuable to sailors in misty weather. The birds cluster on the cliffs and coast, and their cries warn boatmen that they are near the land.

A proverb found in one form or another in every European or Asiatic language having a literature is "Familiarity breeds contempt."

CONSCIENCE AND THE LAW.

Queer Notions Most People Entertain as to Right and Wrong.

"A lawyer is the repository of more secrets than a priest or doctor," said a member of the fraternity while taking his ease at the club.

"Mostly rascally," suggested his listener.

"Well, yes," admitted the lawyer. "It is my experience that there never yet was a case where one side was wholly in the right and the other side wholly in the wrong. That is what makes it easy on a lawyer's conscience. You didn't think he had one? Come, give us something new. But what I was about to say was that very few people have a conscience."

"I thought everybody had one."

"Theoretically everybody has, but it is only used in judging other persons' acts. When a man is personally interested, he puts his conscience to one side. That's what makes work for the lawyers. Every term there are hundreds of cases tried in which one party knows he is entirely in the wrong, but hopes to get the better of his opponent by some slip of the law.

"The root of the trouble," he went on, "is that people have got their morals mixed. Nine-tenths of the people think that nothing is wrong unless the law says it is. If they should happen to land in a country where stealing was unknown and where of course there would be no laws against it, they would feel justified in stealing. Now, laws don't make crimes; crimes make laws. If there wasn't a law on the statute books, it would still be wrong to kill, steal, cheat or commit any other crime, but you can't get people to understand that. And mean, overbearing, tricky or wrong action that the law does not absolutely forbid they will do. The inherent sense of justice which is supposed to lurk in every man's breast is largely a myth."

"Why don't you preach that to your clients?" asked his friend.

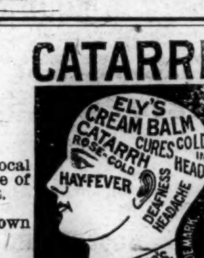
"And lose all my clients? No, thank you," said the lawyer indignantly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.



It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
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HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,
fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

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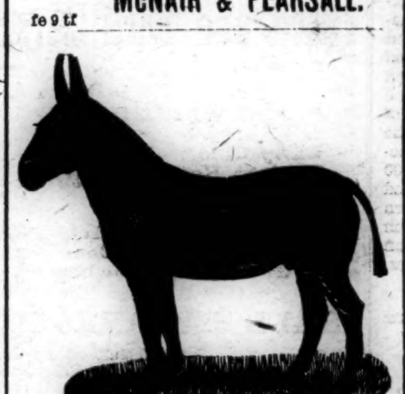

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties. Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
ja 26 tf

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND" THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY. "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

New Spring Goods Arriving. NEW SILKS.

Plain Taffeta in all new Shades, suitable for waists, skirts and linings, at 50c a yard.
Extra heavy quality in two-toned effects, beautiful, at 85c yard.
Heavy Corded Bengalene Silks in all new shades, a $1.25 value, but we bought to sell at $1.00 yard.
Fifty pieces new Silk Velvets in all new shades at $1.00 a yard. Black Taffeta Silks 50, 85c, $1.00, $1.35 a yard. Full stock of Black Satins, Peau de Sole, Faille and Gros Grain Silks.

This Men's Furnishing Department

Gains new friends daily—fastidious friends. Yes, the men who are most particular about the style of their out-fittings are the ones we aim to please Come this week, Mr. Critical: see what jaunty, dressy Neckwear we have gathered for you. The savings will surprise you—or we miss our guess.

Puffs, Imperial Tecks, Four-in-Hand and String Ties.

New Upholsteries.

The novel and desirable styles of Draperies, Plushes Portiers, Curtains and Covers for Spring house beautifying are filling in daily. They were selected with taste and knowledge, and will strongly appeal to lovers of the home beautiful. The "know how" of our artist is at your service also.

200 pieces of New Matting to select from.

Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts in plain and plaited bosoms.
We sell the E. & L. Collars and Cuffs. Balance of Winter Underwear at Cost,

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. fe 19 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

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**HARDWARE,
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TINWARE,**

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PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

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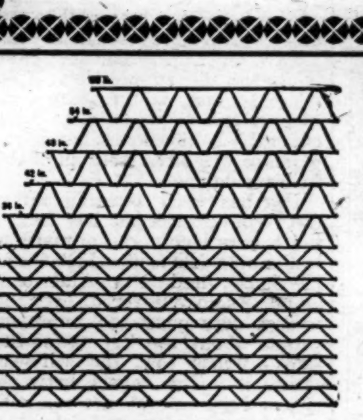

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IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

The Big Racket Wants to Tell You

About the new Silks they have just received. A long new Tafeta Silk at 48c, fine Plaid Silks for Waists at 50c, beautiful Satin in Black, White and every color, at 50c, Satin Duchess, all Silk, Black, at 75c.; 27-inches wide at $1.00. We have a big line of Waist Lining. Come and see our line.

We have just received a big line of new Braid at from 4c, 5c, 7c, 17c and up to 21c.

Jets all the way from 5c to 25c.

Buttons of all kinds and prices.

Our Dress Goods are the largest we ever had, and our goods are up to date. We have all grades of new, nice goods to please you and save you money.

Our stock of Spring Gingham the best on the market at 10c; Silk Gingham at 31c; fine Check Gingham at 5c; nice Dress Ginghams at 6c.

Nice new Piques from 10 to 35c per yard.

A big line of Black Flannels from 20 to 45c, specially cheap.

Our Table Linen is a special attraction. Nice fine White Bleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide, at 20c, 25c and 35c up to $1.00 per yard.

Doylies at almost every price, from 25c to $2.00 per dozen, special value.

Remember our notions where we are displaying lots of cheap things. Notions of all kinds.

We have 300 pairs of Corsets to sell at and below cost. If you need a Corset come and see us; we will save you money.

In Shoes we are doing quite a nice business at bottom prices. Our Men Shoes at $1.00 are very pretty, but we have them from $1.00 to $4.00 a pair.

We handle Children Shoes for 18c to $1.00 a pair. Women Shoes from 50c to $3.00 a pair.

Ladies damaged Kid Gloves at 25c a pair.

Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase, as I have just received a big line of fine Chairs and Tables and Glassware to redeem them with. Come to us for bargains in every department at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Remember our Dress Linings. We have everything in rare Silks and Tafetas and Cambrics at money saving prices to you.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11,37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Condensed Schedule.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

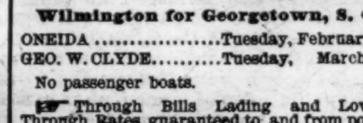
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 18 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA	Saturday,	February 25
GEO. W. CLYDE	Saturday,	March 4

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE	Saturday,	February 25
ONEIDA	Saturday,	March 4

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA	Tuesday,	February 28
GEO. W. CLYDE	Tuesday,	March 7

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 23 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6 50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M., arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

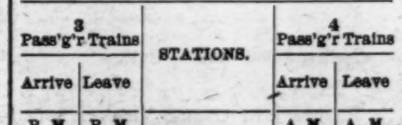
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3,05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

An Adjustment of Differences That Will Make the Measure Acceptable to All Parties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—That there is to be an adjustment of the differences on the Army Reorganization bill in the Senate, is the general understanding among Senators to-night. Few, however, will attempt to give details, if indeed these have been arranged. The Democratic Senators have contended for little more than the fixing of a time limit for the continuance of the existence of the enlarged army, being willing, as they say, to give the administration all the men and all the money necessary to its purposes for the present. Accordingly the time for the continuance of the increase has been fixed at July 1, 1901.

There is a mutual understanding that the new army shall not number to exceed 97,000 men, as provided in the Cockrell bill, and that the staff provisions of the Hull Hawley bills shall be retained in substantially the same form as reported from the military committee. Of the troops authorized 35,000 are to be raised subject to the discretion of the President, and may be natives of the new possessions or otherwise, as he may determine. The Committee on Military Affairs has been called to meet to-morrow and the presumption is that the new bill will receive attention at this meeting. The programme is to continue the truce to-morrow and not to attempt to take up the Army bill in the Senate before Saturday. It is hoped that the new measure may then be reported and passed—not without explanation and debate, but after only reasonable delay.

The present understanding is that the bill shall be a new measure for the Hull bill. To make it a substitute would leave the matter open to a conference committee and the Democrats are not willing to take their chances in a conference Hence after the bill shall have passed the Senate it will go to the House and be acted upon as if no Army bill had passed that body.

EMBALMED BEEF INQUIRY.

Gen. Eagan and His Assistant Commissary Testify.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The testimony of Col. J. F. Weston, who was at the outbreak of the war assistant commissary general and who now is the successor of Commissary General Chas. P. Eagan, together with the appearance of General Eagan, was the feature of to day's proceedings of the court of inquiry investigating the charges of General Miles as to the beef supply to the army while in Cuba and Porto Rico. Each contended that the canned roast beef was a wholesome and nutritious component of the army ration which was furnished the Cuban and Porto Rican expeditions, and took issue with the regular army officers who have criticised it. Regarding the refrigerated beef the testimony of to-day tended to show that it was satisfactory.

THE DEAL CONSUMMATED.

Monopoly of the Tobacco Business Secured by the American Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23—American Tobacco showed pronounced strength on the Stock Exchange to-day and ran up eleven points over Tuesday's closing, on the announcement by a financial news bureau that a deal between the American Tobacco Company and the Union Tobacco Company and Leggett and Myers was practically consummated last week. The details are refused for the present, but the agreement, so the bureau understands, was equivalant to an actual consolidation of all the interests and meant that the monopoly of the tobacco business had passed into the hands of the American Tobacco Company.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—40 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine

W., C. & A. Railroad—68 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 191 barrels rosin, 233 barrels tar, 27 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Rail Road—50 bales cotton, 48 barrels tar, 22 casks spirits turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—42 barrels tar, 50 barrels rosin.

W. & N. Railroad—26 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Seabright—8 bales cotton.

Steamer Driver—2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 101 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—2 casks spirits turpentine, 16 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar.

Schr. Leah—12 barrels crude turpentine.

Marshburn's Flat—7 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 68 barrels rosin, 11 barrels tar.

C. Larkins Flat—35 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 199 bales; spirits turpentine, 35 casks; rosin, 333 barrels; tar, 502 barrels; crude turpentine, 64 barrels.

Oyster Roast and Collation.

Supreme Master of Exchequer, T. D. Meares and Grand Vice Chancellor W. J. Woodward went to Charlotte where they will attend a banquet by the Charlotte Knights of Pythias complimentary to Supreme Chancellor Thomas Sample, of Alleghany, Pa., to-day. They will return to this city to-morrow, accompanied by the Supreme Chancellor, who will be the guest of the Wilmington Knights. On Monday at noon the distinguished guest, accompanied by Knights and prominent citizens, will go to Wrightsville Sound for an oyster roast. In Castle Hall of Stonewall Lodge on Monday night a sumptuous collation will be served. Mr. Sample will leave for Norfolk Tuesday morning.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TRYING TO BUNCO THE GOVERNMENT.

Boutelle's Attempt to Fix the Price of Armor Plate at $545 Per Ton.

REJECTED BY THE HOUSE.

Hopkins' Amendment to Fix the Price at $445 Per Ton Adopted—Debate on the Naval Appropriation Bill—River and Harbor Bill in Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—At 1.45 P. M. the House went into Committee of the Whole and resumed consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the point of order raised against the amendment offered by Mr. Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, to appropriate $4,000,000 for the construction of an armor-plate plant at such place a board of naval officers might select.

Mr. Boutelle continued his defence of the recommendation of the committee to increase the maximum price of armor to $545. Tests had demonstrated, he said, that the Krupp armor of 25 per cent. less weight than the Harveyized armor, had equal resisting power.

Mr. Sherman, Republican, of New York, who was in the chair, sustained the point of order against the Underwood amendment.

The question then occurred upon Mr. Boutelle's amendment fixing the price of armor at $545 per ton. Owing to its resisting power, Mr. Boutelle contended that the cost of Krupp armor for like protection would be slightly less than that of Harveyized steel at $400 per ton.

Mr. Hopkins, Republican, Illinois, moved to amend Mr. Boutelle's amendment so as to fix the price of armor plate at $445 per ton. The royalty on Krupp armor, he said, was $45 per ton, and he had searched in vain for evidence to show that the manufacture of Krupp armor was more expensive than Harvey armor. There had been independent investigation. There was no recommendation, save from a subordinate official of the Navy Department.

"That is not true," interrupted Mr. Boutelle, flourishing aloft a handful of documents. "I have here the evidence which the House refuses to hear."

Mr. Hopkins declared that he had been informed upon reputable authority that the proposition in the bill was an attempt to "bunco" the government.

This statement aroused the indignation of Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Dalzell, Republican, Pennsylvania. "Give the name of your authority," said Mr. Dalzell. "He won't," shouted Mr. Boutelle. "I challenge him to name a single man who ever made such as tatement."

"The gentleman would not permit the member from Maine to black his boots," retorted Mr. Hopkins, turning indignantly upon his antagonist.

At this point the gavel took Mr. Hopkins off the floor, and Mr. Rixey, Democrat, of Virginia, a member of the Naval Committee, in a five minute speech opposed the committee's proposition, which, he said, would increase the cost of armor plate for a single ship $449,000.

Mr. Burke, Democrat, of Texas, said it was humiliating to hear a member of the Naval Committee admit that the government was absolutely at the mercy of the armor plate manufacturers.

Mr. Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment to Mr. Hopkins' amendment, providing that the government should not pay more for armor plate than any foreign government paid. The amendment was adopted, 112 to 48.

The Hopkins amendment to the amendment, was carried—102 to 78—and as amended (fixing the price of armor plate at $445) the amendment was adopted without division.

Mr. Boutelle gave notice that he would demand a separate vote in the House.

Another Rebuff to Boutelle.

Mr. Moody, Republican, Massachusetts, then created something of a furore by offering at the end of the bill a copy of the Senate bill to create the rank of admiral of the navy. Uproarious applause greeted the reading of the amendment. The Naval Committee had amended this bill so as to create the rank of vice-admiral as well as admiral.

Mr. Boutelle at first reserved a point of order against the amendment, but turning suddenly upon Mr. Moody declared he would withdraw the point in deference to what appeared to be the general demand of the House, if the amendment could be voted upon without debate.

"We will vote without a word," said Mr. Moody. "Vote!" "Vote!" went up in chorus from all sides of the House.

The question on the amendment was put, and it was carried with a rousing cheer. When the nays were called for there was the silence of the grave.

The bill was then reported to the House. Separate votes were demanded by Mr. Boutelle upon the Naval Academy and Armor Plate amendments, both of which were carried; the former, 89 to 70, the latter, 130 to 58.

Mr. Boutelle then moved to re-commit the bill, with instructions to restore the price of armor plate to $545 per ton, as originally recommended by the committee. The motion was voted down—79 to 157. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Hill, chairman of the Military Committee, gave notice that he would call up the Army Appropriation bill to-morrow. The Senate amendments to the Military Academy bill were adopted. This bill now goes to the President. The Senate bill to permit volunteer regiments of the Spanish war to retain their colors was passed.

At 5.30 P. M. the House adjourned.

Senate Proceedings.

During the entire session to-day, until 6 o'clock, the Senate had under consideration the River and Harbor bill. Good progress was made, eighty-nine pages having been disposed of, with the exception of one amendment. The bill's consideration will be resumed to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Shortly after the opening of the session, Mr. Faulkner (West Virginia) presented the protest of John T. McCraw against the seating of N. B. Scott, selected as Senator from West Virginia. It was ordered to lie on the table.

A report from the committee on military affairs, permitting volunteer regiments to retain their colors, and to deposit them in the State capitols, was passed.

At 5.45 P. M. the River and Harbor bill was laid aside, 88 pages having been completed.

After a brief executive session, the reading of the Alaska Code bill was resumed in open session, an agreement being reached that no other business should be transacted to-night.

Upon completing the reading of the bill, the Senate at 7.35 P. M. adjourned 1949.

ADAMS MURDER INQUEST.

Harry Cornish on the Witness Stand Accused Molineux of Doing the Poisoning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Harry Cornish, on the witness stand at the Adams inquest to-day, accused Roland B. Molineux of having sent him the poisoned bromo-seltzer. Ever since Cornish first testified in the case he had been asking to be recalled, claiming that when on the stand at the opening of the inquest he had not finished giving his testimony and since then many statements have been made by other witnesses which seemingly contradicted what he had sworn to.

The court room was crowded, but Cornish's statements did not create much of a sensation. His story was that he thought Molineux had sent him the poison because he was the only man who had shown great enmity toward him; that he had lied about him and persecuted him; that he had lied about others in the club; that there was enmity between Barnet and Molineux and that Molineux had started stories about members of the Knickerbocker Club. Witness stated that Molineux, being in a rival club, was jealous of him. He said that the coroner must search the athletic clubs of New York city for the murderer of Mrs. Adams. He suspected Molineux of having sent Kutnow powders to Barnet. He testified that Mrs. Molineux's statement that she had never been in Barnet's rooms alone was false. He knew of a person who had seen Mrs. Molineux and Barnet drinking wine in the latter's room when no other person was present. Witness stated that Molineux was his bitter enemy and the only man he knew of who could have a motive for wishing to take his life. Cornish was very earnest in testifying and contradicted much that he said when he was first examined by the coronor. Cornish was asked several times to give the names of the men who had told the stories that he repeated about Molineux. He said he could not remember them all, but that he had no doubt these men would come forward and substantiate his story as soon as they heard he had told it. He talked rapidly, and at times the jury could hardly follow him. The other testimony given to-day was without special new features.

THE R. P. AND C. RAILROAD.

Closed Options on Property for Depot Sites in Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., February 23.—The Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railroad people to-day closed some $200,000 of the options they had on property for right of way and deposite in this city. Mr. DeWitt Smith, president of the company, left for New York to night. He said to-day that as soon as the Richmond franchise was secured work on the road would be commenced at these points, and it would be completed in seven months. As before stated, there is talk of the Chesapeake and Ohio uniting with the B., P. & C. in building viaducts and a depot, and it is now said that the Norfolk and Western may also come into the union depot scheme, running into Richmond over the tracks of the new road.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Revolutionary Manifestations in Paris Suppressed—Arrest of Agitators.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, February 24, 2.30 P. M.—At this hour the city is perfectly quiet. The manifestations of last evening gave no indication of the general feeling or appearance of the city, and at no time during the night except at certain points on the boulevards and in front of the *Libre Parole* offices has there been any indication that the people thought or cared about the crisis through which they were supposed to be passing.

The arrest of MM. de Roulede, Millevoye and Marcel Habert had a salutary effect. It was on the direct order of M. Dupuy, who gave instructions that these three should be allowed no further license.

TO REINFORCE OTIS.

The Sixth and Ninth Infantry to be Dispatched to Manila.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The War Department has arranged to dispatch further reinforcements to Gen. Otis at Manila. The regiments selected are the Ninth infantry, now at New York, and the Sixth infantry, at San Antonio, Texas. Both these regiments will go by way of San Francisco. It is expected that the transports taking them will be able to leave by March 15th.

WARM WIRELETS.

No breaks are reported in the Senatorial deadlocks existing in a number of States.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has made a favorable report on the bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Winston, N. C.

In the Spanish Cortes the debates on the conduct of the war with the United States were continued; but little interest was developed in either chamber.

A fire at Muscogee, I. T., last night destroyed almost one-half the town, entailing a loss aggregating nearly $500,000. There was no loss of life or serious casualties.

Filipino agents in London have received cablegrams from Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, saying that the former is coming to Europe to endeavor to enlist the sympathies of European governments.

Senator Tillman yesterday introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to lend ten thousand cots to the Confederate Veterans' reunion to be held at Charleston, S. C., in May next.

Postmaster C. W. Moxley, of Wadley, Ga., was shot last night in Wadley, by a man named Hewitt, who claims to be a central railroad detective. It appears that the assault was unprovoked.

Physicians attending Rudyard Kipling report that he had a fairly comfortable day yesterday, although in the late afternoon and early evening, as usually happens, the symptoms became about as they were the previous evening, but not worse.

The following securities were approved for listing by the governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange: Carolina Central Railroad Company, $2,047,000 first consolidated mortgage, gold, 4 per cent, fifty-year guaranteed coupon bonds of

FILIPINOS ATTACK GEN. OTIS' FORCES.

Sharp Engagements, But the Artillery Fire Forced the Enemy to Retreat.

INCENDIARIES ARE AT WORK.

Many Houses in Outskirts Burned—Extraordinary Precautions Taken in Manila to Suppress Trouble—Business Suspended.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, February 23, 5.05 P. M.—With daylight this morning the enemy commenced worrying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from affairs inside the city. An attempt was made to rush through our extreme left, near Caloocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective rifle and artillery fire. In the meantime, some bodies of rebels, evidently some of those engaged last night in the cowardly work at Toudo, spread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away, with the result that there was desultory firing all the morning.

Monitor Monadnock Joins In.

From 8 to 10.30 A. M. the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock joined in the engagement, hurling ten-inch shells over the American lines into bodies of the enemy as indicated by the signal corps. So far, our casualties are one man killed and ten wounded.

At 11 o'clock there were sharp engagements at the Chinese cemetery and at San Pedro Macati, almost simultaneously, but the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back. From the high towers of the city fires can be seen burning at a dozen different points outside. Some of these are probably due to the Monadnock's shells.

It is currently reported that the natives have threatened to burned Escolata and the walled city to-night. Scores of rebels have been arrested in the Tondo district. A band of sixty rebels, having two car-loads of arms and accoutrements, was captured in a house. Business is temporarily suspended.

Precautions Against Incendiaries.

February 23, 5.35 P. M.—Major General Otis to-day issued a general order directing all the inhabitants of Manila, until otherwise ordered, to confine themselves to their homes after 7 o'clock in the evening, when the streets will be cleared by the police. The General also warns incendiaries and suspects that they will be severely dealt with if discovered in any locality.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken for the suppression of further trouble which is threatened to take place in the city to-night. But it is generally believed that last night's experience will effectively quell the disturbing element.

Fire has been burning all day in the Tondo district and has been clearing the residents out of many houses in the outskirts from which the enemy previously fired on the Americans. A cloud of smoke hovered over the city to-day, conveying the impression to people about the bay and in the outside districts that the whole city is burning. The rebels between the city and the outposts are being smoked out this afternoon and driven toward the beach.

Sharpshooters at various parts of the line are very annoying, but otherwise there has been no further excitement since the frustration of the morning's attack.

Lieutenant Eugene S. French of Company L, first Montana volunteers and Private Oscar Felton, of Company C, South Dakota volunteers, were killed and two other Dakotans were wounded.

The Great Boat Race In London.

Toward the middle of March London suddenly becomes an arrangement in blue. The race is fixed for the second Saturday before Easter, when the Londoner, who has passed weeks and months without holiday or pageant, is in the humor to make the most of it. And London decorates itself in anticipation. The draper's window becomes a harmony in blue. So does the stationer's; so does the milliner's; so does all Regent street; so do Oxford street, Piccadilly, Kensington. In the Strand and Cheapside the fakir puts away his penny bagpipes and his shirt studs and his toys and brings out trays of tiny light and dark blue buttonhole buds.

The railway companies print their time tables in light and dark blue, and the papers, if they do not change the color of their ink, cut down police news and literary notes to devote the space to daily accounts of the crews out for practice, and the columns of personal gossip are filled with descriptions of the men, their food and their fancies. The condition of No. 6 is of more importance than the health of the prime minister and the blister on the finger of a stroke more serious than a defeat in India. About 99 out of every 100 people in London have something staked upon the race, for the Londoner is a born gambler, though his gambling has been officially suppressed, possibly the reason of its never failing charm for him.—Mrs. Elizabeth Robins Pennell in Century.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—NO EQUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

LYCEUM LECTURES.

Mr. George Kennan, the Siberian traveller, will deliver the second lecture in the Lyceum Course (the fourth number in the Star and Lyceum Courses) on Wednesday evening, March 1st. His subject will be "Mountains and the Mountaineers of the Caucasus" which is one of his celebrated lectures. Reserved seats can be gotten by members of the Lyceum or Star Courses by applying at the Y. M. C. A.

The next lecture will be by Mr. Frank R. Robeson, on Wednesday, March 22nd. Mr. Robeson has just returned from Manila with an elaborate set of photograps of Manila, Manila Bay, our naval and military commander, and various scenes of native life; in all two hundred pictures which will be shown with steriоptican during the lecture.

It is very much regretted that both of these lectures fall on Wednesday and so conflict with some of the church services but there was no avoiding it by the management of the Lyceum. None of the lectures will begin till 8.30 P. M. and perhaps the church services can be arranged so that members need miss little of the lectures

Very Respectfully,
PEYTON H. HOGE,
President.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisioners. Just Received Consignment 600 Pounds Good Color and Sweet

Mountain Butter.

Will sell at previous to Blizzard Prices. First comers get the choicest. Also,

1800 Pounds Best Creamery Butter

at less than New York prices. Along with this goes the

Best Brand of Flour,

It will increase your trade and hold what you already have. Just a trial order to convince; if not so, you don't have to pay for it. Trade can't do without it in this town.

Use "Squire's Small Square Cut Bellies." None Better.

fe 19 tf Nutt street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

fe 18 tf

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

m THE MORNING STAR,
v 23 tf Wilmington N. C

Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose Potatoes.

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,

fe 2 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

Cross Cut Cigarettes.

50,000 Cross Cut Cigarettes.
50,000 A. B. and Cycle Cigarettes.
10,000 Keig's Celebrated Cigars.
8,000 Lbs. Tobacco, Jobs and Standard Brands.
1,200 Kegs Nails.
1,700 Barrels Flour.
500 Cases Lye, Star, Mendleson and Thompson.
100 Bbls. Seed Potatoes, Different Varieties.
700 Bus. R. P. Oats, Texas,

and quantities of other Groceries. Also large lot Fertilizers. Ask for prices.

D. L. GORE,

fe 19 tf

"The Finest Ever Seen in Wilmington."

My line of Solid Brass and Genuine Enamel Beds.

Dressers, Washstands, and Cheffoniers to match, in Mahogany, White Enamel, Antique and Golden Oak.

Sideboards, Hall Trees, Extension Tables, Combination Cases, China Cases, etc., in Golden Oak, Mahogany and Antique.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
fe 21 tf 17 South Front street.

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B. DAWSON,
fe 8 6w Conetoe, N. C

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
ja 8 tf

Dissolution Sale of Johnson & Fore

No. 111 Market Street,

COMMENCES MONDAY

The 20th Inst.

THE ENTIRE STOCK Without Reserve,

Will Be Sold at Cost For Cash.

fe 19 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats. September Mullets.

se 1 tf

Timothy Hay.

450 Bales Best Hay.
700 Bushels Corn.
340 Bushels Oats.
500 Bushels Meal.
75 Bags Grits.
25 Picnic Cheese.
25 Boxes Peanut Candy.
100 Cases Good Luck Powder.
25 Cases P. & M. Powder.
25 Cases Free Silver Powder.
25 Cases Rex Powder.
35 Cases Horsfords.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,
fe 16 tf Wilmington, N. C

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having duly qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of George W. Williams late of the county of New Hanover, deceased, notice is hereby given to all person having claims against the estate of the said George W. Williams, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Williams Bros., 16 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 1st day of Feb'y, 1901. Dated Wilmington, N. C., the 2nd day of February, 1900. Duncan M. Williams and Fannie R. Williams, executors of the last will and testament of George W. Williams, deceased. A. S. WILLIAMS.

Attorney for Executors,
16 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
feb 3 6w fr

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—One 35 or 40 horse power steam boiler. New or second hand. Must be in good condition and ready for use. Name price delivered in mill. J. W. Murchison. fe 21 3t

Shippers Attention—Stall Fed Cattle, Sweet Potatoes, Black Eye Peas, Eggs. Spirits of Turpentine, Cotton and Lumber are selling at a good price. Prompt returns and quick sales. Love & Flynn, 24 North Water street. feb 19 tf

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden. feb 5 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Seed Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food. Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost.

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, Regardless of the Original Cost, FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.

OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,

fe 9 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

Rubber Shoes 25c

AND UPWARD.

Men's Rubber Boots, $2.50.

Big Stock of Macintoshes.

Bargains in Underwear.

Capes, Jackets and Overcoats at Half Price.

A few Blankets and Comforts Cheap.

Best 50c Corset in the city.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 29 tf

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

Furniture! Furniture!!

We have a few bargains left in Slightly Damaged Goods, which we are going to

Sell For Cash

during the next week. YOU will be sorry if you miss the chance. Come quick.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 17 tf

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TAILOR

Found him a very fastidious critic and particular patron in the cut and style of his clothing. If you would celebrate the 22nd of February by wearing a new Spring Suit, follow his example and critically examine our full stock of Fabrics and make a choice, and we will have a perfect fitting, ELEGANTLY FINISHED SUIT FOR YOU BY THAT TIME.

FURNISHING GOODS of every description.

NEW NECKWEAR yesterday by Express.

M. H. CURRAN,

fe 19 tf 107 Princess street.

SPRING SPECIALS.

YES, the New Season finds us fully equipped with all the latest and up to-date new Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Hosiery Kid Gloves Embroideries, Laces, etc., etc. THE NEW WASH GOODS are the Daintiest Productions ever shown in this city. And we say without hesitancy that

Such cannot be found elsewhere. Figured and Striped Colored Dimities, Baptiste, Madras and Swiss. They have

Been carefully selected from the best products of the best makers, and we are proud to know we have such a beautiful array for the approval of the Ladies.

New Importation of Laces. Valenciennes, Torchon, Duchess,

Point De Paris, La Tosca Net, Black Figured Net, All Over Cream Lace, Insertings, Bands, Point De Venice, etc., etc.

Black and Colored Dress Goods. Black Silk & Wool Crepons,

Colored Venetian Cloth, Irish Poplins, Whip Cords, French Serges, Wool Henriettas in leading shades, Black and Colored Cheviots, and many things in Novelties.

CARPET AND MATTING DEPARTMENT.

Every day something new is added to this Department. Mattings for all. The largest assortment in Newest Patterns can be found here. It will be to your advantage to look through and get our prices before purchasing. Smyrna and Jute Rugs in all sizes and at all prices.

A. D. BROWN,

fe 19 tf 29 North Front Street.

Remington Typewriters.

If you want a writing machine buy the BEST. The "Remington" is used by all the largest merchants in this and other cities.

We Sell Them for Cash or Easy Installments.

Stenographers' Text Books and other Supplies.
Office Stationery and Blank Books.

A Large Stock at Bottom Prices.

C. W. YATES & CO.

fe 19 tf

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING NICE AND TOOTHSOME,

TRY OUR

Premium Sugar-Cured Ham,

Than which there is none better, at 12c per pound, or a prime N. C. HAM at 11c, along with some nice Fresh Eggs, which we always keep. A choice stock of fresh Cakes and Crackers both in bulk and in one-pound packages at prices that will astonish you A nice stock of Cereals, Jelli-s and Preserves, and in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery. Our service is prompt and our Terms are CASH.

THE KING GROCERY COMPANY,

'Phone 387. B. F. KING, MANAGER.
fe 23 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain,

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost, ... $1,300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 200
Total cost $1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice. Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

fe 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.